
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

IDEA Part C



FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Submitted February 1, 2012

State of Iowa
Iowa Department of Education
Bureau of Early Childhood Services
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146

State of Iowa
Department of Education
Grimes State Office Building
400 E 14th St
Des Moines IA 50319-0146

State Board of Education

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**ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION OF THE
INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL
UNDER PART C OF THE
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)**

Under IDEA Section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 CFR §303.654, the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) of each jurisdiction that receives funds under Part C of the IDEA must prepare and submit to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education (Department) and to the Governor of its jurisdiction an annual report on the status of the early intervention programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families operated within the State. The ICC may either: (1) prepare and submit its own annual report to the Department and the Governor, or (2) provide this certification with the State lead agency's Annual Performance Report (APR)¹ under Part C of the IDEA. This certification (including the annual report or APR) is due no later than February 1, 2012.

On behalf of the ICC of the State/jurisdiction of Iowa, I hereby certify that the ICC is: [please check one]

1. ☐ Submitting its own annual report (which is attached); or
2. ☒ Using the State's Part C APR for FFY 2010 in lieu of submitting the ICC's own annual report. By completing this certification, the ICC confirms that it has reviewed the State's Part C APR for accuracy and completeness.²

I hereby further confirm that a copy of this Annual Report Certification and the annual report or APR has been provided to our Governor.



Signature of ICC Chairperson

1.23.12

Date

julie_hawke@yahoo.com

Address or e-mail

515 991 0748

Daytime telephone number

¹ Under IDEA Sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(II) and 642 and under 34 CFR §80.40, the lead agency's APR must report on the State's performance under its State performance plan and contain information about the activities and accomplishments of the grant period for a particular Federal fiscal year (FFY).

² If the ICC is using the State's Part C APR and it disagrees with data or other information presented in the State's Part C APR, the ICC must attach to this certification an explanation of the ICC's disagreement and submit the certification and explanation no later than February 1, 2012.

Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

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Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) Comprehensive Chart
OSEP Response Letter Requirements for FFY 2009 (2009-2010)

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2009 APR (2-1-11)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C1: Timely Services	<p>The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 99.25%. The FFY 2008 data were 100%. The State did not meet its FFY 2009 target of 100%.</p> <p>OSEP's February 8, 2011 verification letter found that the State's data under this indicator had been based on the projected, not the actual date, services were initiated. The State's December 8, 2010 and February 2, 2011 submissions confirmed that the State has addressed this issue and that its FFY 2009 APR data under this indicator are based on the actual date services were initiated.</p>	The FFY 2010 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2009 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR (p.14-15)
C2: Settings/ Natural Environment	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 99.05%. The State's data reflect a high level of performance for this indicator. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 96.50%.		N/A
C3: ECO A. Social-emotional B. Knowledge and skill C. Appropriate behavior	<p>The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are:</p> <p>Summary Statement 1A: 40.33 Summary Statement 1B: 40.20 Summary Statement 1C: 48.82 Summary Statement 2A: 66.35 Summary Statement 2B: 46.05 Summary Statement 2C: 64.93</p> <p>These data represent progress and slippage from the FFY 2008 data. The State met part of its FFY 2009 targets for this indicator.</p>	The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2010 with the FFY 2010 APR.	APR (p. 24-35)
C4: Family Outcomes	<p>The State provided FFY 2009 data and met each of three targets.</p> <p>A. 97.29% (92%) B. 97.29% (91%) C. 96.72% (93%)</p> <p>These data represent progress from the FFY 2008 data. The State met all of its FFY 2009 targets for this indicator.</p>		N/A

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2009 APR (2-1-11)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C5: Child Find Birth -1	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 1.74%. These data represent progress from the FFY 2008 data of 1.59%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 1.20%.		N/A
C6: Child Find Birth -3	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 3.05%. These data represent progress from the FFY 2008 data of 2.89%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 2.30%.		N/A
C7: Timely Evaluation and Assessment	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 99.36%. These data represent progress from the FFY 2008 data of 98.73%. The State did not meet its FFY 2009 target of 100%. The State reported that all three of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 for this indicator were corrected in a timely manner.	The FFY 2010 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2010 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR (p. 76-77)
C8A: Transition Steps and Services	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data represent progress from the FFY 2008 data of 99.68%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 100%. The State reported that the one finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 for this indicator was corrected in a timely manner.		N/A
C8B: Transition Notification to LEA	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2008 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 100%.		N/A

Indicator	OSEP Response Table Comments Regarding FFY 2009 APR (2-1-11)	APR OSEP Indicator Requirement	State Update Current APR Page Number
C8C: Transition Conference if Potentially Eligible for Part B	<p>The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 99.37%. The State's FFY 2008 reported data were 99.40%. The State did not meet its FFY 2009 target of 100%.</p> <p>The State reported that the one finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 for this indicator was corrected in a timely manner.</p>	The FFY 2010 APR must report correction and verification of any noncompliance reflected in the FFY 2010 data, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2010 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	APR (p.90-91)
C9: General Supervision (monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.)	<p>The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remained unchanged from the FFY 2008 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 100%.</p> <p>The State reported that the six findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 for this indicator were corrected in a timely manner.</p>	As required by OSEP; the State must report in its FFY 2010 APR correction of noncompliance of Indicators 1, 7, and 8C, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.	APR (p.102- 103)
C10: Complaints resolved within 60 day timeline	The State reported that it did not receive any signed written complaints during the reporting period.		N/A
C11: Due process hearings	The State reported that it did not receive any requests for due process hearings during the reporting period.		N/A
C12: Hearing requests to resolution sessions resolved	Not applicable.		N/A
C13: Mediations that resulted in agreements	The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2009. The State is not required to provide targets or improvement activities except in any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.		N/A
C14: Timely- and Accurate Data	The State's FFY 2009 reported data for this indicator are 100%. These data remain unchanged from the FFY 2008 data of 100%. The State met its FFY 2009 target of 100%.		N/A

Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)**Introduction of the Annual Performance Report**

The Annual Performance Report is a Federal reporting requirement to provide yearly updates for each state's progress on 14 indicators from the State Performance Plan (SPP) submitted December 2, 2005 and revised February 1, 2011. The State Performance Plan was developed with six years of targets and improvement activities to provide results for meeting the needs of infants and toddlers with known conditions or developmental delays. In 2011, the plan was extended by two years to end in FFY 2012 (2012-2013). The following information describes Iowa's early intervention birth to three infrastructure, an overview of APR development including stakeholder input process, public reporting requirements, APR report structure, and statewide improvement activities.

The Early ACCESS Infrastructure

In Iowa, the system that implements the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 2004) Part C is referred to as Early ACCESS and is a collaborative system of four state agencies. The four agencies, known as the Signatory Agencies, are the Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Department of Human Services, and the University of Iowa Child Health Specialty Clinics. The Governor of Iowa designated the Department of Education to be the Lead Agency with fiscal and legal responsibilities among the four Signatory Agencies.

The Iowa Council for Early ACCESS (ICEA) is Iowa's State Interagency Coordinating Council mandated by Federal law of IDEA, Part C. The Governor appoints Council members who represent key constituencies across Iowa. The Council advises and assists the Lead Agency to achieve an effective statewide comprehensive interagency system of integrated early intervention services. The Executive Committee of the Council serves as the decision-making group for the Council and advisory group to the system.

Historically (from 1974 to 2003), Iowa was divided into 15 intermediate agencies called Area Education Agencies (AEAs) that provide specialized services. In 2003, five of the agencies merged, which reduced the total number to twelve. In 2005, two more agencies merged reducing the total number to eleven. In 2006, two agencies merged reducing the agencies number to ten. In 2010, two more AEAs merged reducing the number to the current nine regions. All AEAs assumed the role of Regional Grantees and agreed to the fiscal and legal responsibility for ensuring that the Early ACCESS system is carried out regionally. Iowa is a birth mandate state so the regional structure was already established. Therefore, the geographic boundaries of the Early ACCESS regions are the same as the Area Education Agency boundaries and are referred to as Regional Grantees or Regions. AEA Directors of Special Education serve as the Regional Grantee Administrators. The Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies work together to identify all eligible children and assure needed early intervention services are provided.

Overview of the Development of the Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010.

The State's Interagency Coordinating Council, called the Iowa Council for Early ACCESS (ICEA), Regional Grantee Administrators and the Early ACCESS Leadership Group provided stakeholder input regarding reporting requirements for the APR. A five-step process was used with each stakeholder group to review data and provide input for the APR:

1. Members were provided baseline, target, and trend data compared to targets established in the State Performance Plan.
2. The importance of stakeholder input regarding the Early ACCESS system was reviewed. This included ensuring that stakeholder feedback is reported in the APR.
3. A question and answer period occurred to clarify any data questions and concepts.
4. Members worked in small groups to analyze the data and draw conclusions. Signatory Agency consultants were available to facilitate and answer questions.
5. Small group conclusions and comments regarding progress or slippage of meeting targets, root causes, and improvement activities were shared.

Analysis conclusions, discussion notes and comments were documented and provided to Lead Agency staff to include in the APR for each indicator.

Several key stakeholder groups were integral in providing input. The group, members, and meeting dates specific to the development of the Annual Performance Report are provided in Table 1.

Table 1.
Group, Members and Meeting Dates of Key Stakeholders Input for APR Development.

Group	Members	Meeting Dates
State Interagency Coordinating Council (Iowa Council for Early ACCESS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents of Children with Disabilities • Service Providers • Signatory Agencies at the State and Regional Level • Representative of Insurance Commission • Mental Health Providers • Representative of Head Start • Local/Regional/State Representatives of Mental Health, Private Medical and Physicians • Higher Education 	September 15, 2011 November 18, 2011 January 20, 2012
Regional Grantee Administrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors of Special Education for nine Regional Grantees 	December 8, 2011 January 13, 2012
Early ACCESS Leadership Group	Representatives of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Grantees • Signatory Agencies 	December 6, 2011 January 20, 2012

Public Dissemination and Reporting. The Lead Agency will report to the public progress and/or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets of the SPP/APR and performance of each Early Intervention Program (Iowa's Regional Grantee) on the targets in the SPP by posting the FFY 2010 (2010-2011) Iowa Part C Annual Performance Report (APR) submitted to OSEP on the State of Iowa Department of Education website (http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=633&Itemid=1270#LegalRequirementsReports) no later than February 29, 2012. The Iowa State Performance Plan (SPP) was not revised in FFY 2010 (2010-2011); the current version is on the same Iowa Department of Education website.

The Iowa Annual Performance Report will be disseminated to the public through the following channels and timelines:

- Posted on the Iowa Department of Education Website: No later than February 29, 2012 at: http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=633&Itemid=1270#LegalRequirementsReports
- Provided to the Iowa Council of Early ACCESS: No later than March 2, 2012.
- Provided to Regional Grantee Administrators: No later than March 8, 2012
- Provided to Early ACCESS Leadership Group: No later than March 21, 2012; and
- Released to the Public via notice in the newspaper: No later than February 29, 2012.

Annual Performance Report Structure. The structure of Iowa's APR is based on the following OSEP requirements:

1. **Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development.** Provides brief information regarding broad stakeholder input for development of the report.
2. **Monitoring Priority.** Describes OSEP requirement for IDEA monitoring.
3. **Indicator.** Measures results of the Part C IDEA system for 14 areas.
4. **Measurement.** Requirement provided by OSEP so all states consistently report progress for the 14 indicators.
5. **Measurable/Rigorous Targets.** Compliance indicator targets were set at 100% and results indicator targets were set by states based on baseline data and broad stakeholder input.
6. **Actual Target Data.** Provides the state's annual data reported for both number and percentages.
7. **Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage.** Provides conclusion statements that explain state progress or slippage based on analysis of target data in relationship to established targets.

Also provides descriptions of the planned improvement activities for the current reporting year and the effectiveness of the activities. The Improvement Activities are reported using five subheadings:

- a. Verification of data includes the Lead Agency's description of systemic processes used for data verification and accuracy.
 - b. Analysis of data to identify concerns describes the state and region analysis of data regarding improvement.
 - c. Analysis of policies, procedures and practices reviews meeting law requirements and implementation and revisions provided.
 - d. Technical assistance and professional development activities are described as provided to the Regions and Signatory Agencies.
 - e. Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed reviews the evaluation and monitoring results provided to Regions, including correction of any previous non-compliance findings. Also provides information about findings identified for the current reporting year regarding noncompliance of local programs and their correction, when applicable.
8. **Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets/Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources.** Provides Lead Agency's intentions for maintaining or revising for next FFY year.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed: Summary of Statewide Improvement Activities.

Iowa has implemented statewide improvement activities that influenced other APR Indicators. These activities have been summarized in the following text using the same subheadings as the APR indicators: (a) *verification of data*; (b) *analysis of data to identify concerns*; (c) *analysis of policies, procedures and practices*; (d) *technical assistance* and (e) *ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed*. These statewide improvement activities will be referenced throughout the individual Indicator sections when applicable.

(a) Verification of Data. Two data systems are used for monitoring Iowa's Part C system: Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR).

Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). A State monitoring and improvement data system was designed to enhance Iowa's federal requirement for monitoring of IDEA 2004 Part B and C by focusing on efficient and effective use of technology to make data-based decisions to improve specialized programs and services for Iowa's children. In 2004, the Lead Agency issued an Request for Proposal (RFP) to develop an online monitoring and data collection system. The contractor worked collaboratively with assigned State staff and all affected agencies in order to ensure the implementation of an effective IDEA Part B and C monitoring system. The I-STAR data system has been used for Part C Self-Assessment File Reviews (procedural compliance and effective transition) and Family Surveys beginning in FFY 2006.

The Lead Agency maintained statewide procedures for monitoring compliance via I-STAR and the continuation of the contract with programmers to assure the collection of accurate data in the Part C Self-Assessment File Review. Programmers continued to update I-STAR in order to accurately and timely produce file review results related to Indicator C1 and C8 as well as all related requirements for Part C Indicators 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8. The Lead Agency provided the file review random sample for the Regional Grantees where 10% or a minimum of 15 files were sampled. The random samples were taken from all children who had an IFSP during the reporting year, children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B, and children exiting Part C for other services.

I-STAR is also used to collect Indicator C4 survey data. Procedures for sampling and survey administration can be found in Indicator C4 section of the APR.

A Lead Agency monitoring consultant provided technical assistance and ongoing support to Regional Grantee personnel designated to collect and enter data into the I-STAR system. Statewide written procedures are posted on the I-STAR site.

The Lead Agency conducted a verification check on the I-STAR data used in Indicators C4, C8 and related requirements for all indicators.

Iowa Information Management System (IMS). Data for 618 Data Tables and Part C Indicators 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 are collected in The Iowa Information Management System (IMS), which employs a comprehensive verification process. This multi-step process ensures the timely and accurate data required for all 618 Data Tables, State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Reports.

IMS entails data checks at several steps:

- Step 1. Regional Grantee IMS data entry personnel are trained to review IFSPs for completeness and consistency of data. If needed, IFSP team members are contacted to clarify or complete specific data or the IFSP is returned for corrections.
- Step 2. When data are entered into IMS, several types of automatic data quality messages appear on the IMS screens:
 - When a new eligible child is entered, the statewide historical database is queried to see if the child may have had an earlier IFSP. A list of near matches, based on name and birth date, is provided so that data entry personnel can check to see if the new child was

previously served. This routine reduces the risk of the same child having two different IMS identification numbers.

- Some data fields are required before data entry can continue. For example, if the resident district code, gender, ethnicity, birth date, or serve status is left blank, a message appears with a prompt and no further data entry is allowed until a valid value is entered.
- For other data fields, a message appears but data entry may continue. For example, if the code is left blank, a message advises the operator but data entry continues. These messages are saved and written to a Verification Report.
- ECO data fields will only accept values that match those on the ECO Summary Form.

Step 3. A Verification Report sorted by Regional Grantee, lists data warnings and possible data errors that need to be checked. The report is run in real time so it is continuously updated and available to data entry personnel. Data entry personnel review the report for his or her respective Regional Grantee, cross checking against the IFSP and following up with Regional Grantee and local IFSP team members as needed. Types of warnings in the report include possible duplicate children, questionable age/IFSP age-eligibility combination, blank code, and invalid program/service combination. The Verification Report is monitored by the Lead Agency to ensure that Regional Grantees regularly access and review potential errors.

Step 4. Lead Agency data personnel periodically review IMS, personnel, and discipline data and contact IMS and Regional Grantee staff with specific accuracy issues above and beyond the Verification Report to rectify any data abnormalities.

The Lead Agency and IMS staff established uniform data entry procedures for entering data and updates as needed. Lead Agency and IMS staff met regularly to discuss any procedural or data entry issues in order to ensure the system produces accurate and reliable data.

Iowa's Part C data entry personnel (IMS) continued to work with Project EASIER (Electronic Access System for Iowa Education Records) to track individual data. Project EASIER is the Iowa Department of Education's initiative involving the transfer of individual child/student records. The mission of the project is to reduce data burden, encourage better decision-making by establishing and maintaining a cost effective method of accessing and transferring accurate and timely education information among school districts, Area Education Agencies, post-secondary institutions and the Iowa Department of Education.

Other Data Verification Processes. Work continued on the development of a web-based IFSP to ensure more consistent and efficient data collected for data reporting and monitoring in the future. Plans are to use web IFSP data in FFY 2013.

State monitoring consultants gathered and analyzed data from Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies regarding regional implementation of IDEA and the SPP indicators. The Lead Agency continued to improve data entry procedures, revised data collection forms and database fields and provided ongoing training to Regional Grantee data personnel.

The Regional Grantees conducted additional data verification checks with guidance from the Lead Agency on data for Indicators C1, C3, C7, and the 618 Data Table 1 for Children Served, Settings and Exit Tables. All Regions verified and/or made timely corrections as needed to assure data were accurate before final reporting.

(b) Analysis of Data to Identify Concerns. Indicators are reviewed through an annual stakeholder and analysis process. Statewide data as well as Regional data are presented to and analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. The analysis involves discussion based on the following questions: What do the data tell us? What conclusions can be made? What questions do you still have? What are the implications for the future? Stakeholder input is reported in each of the individual Indicators in the APR.

(c) Analysis of Policies, Procedures and Practices. The following section includes information about finances, procedures, and the web IFSP system.

Finances. The Lead Agency continued to work to strengthen the Part C finance system in order to maximize the coordination of resources. A former national IDEA Part C/Early Childhood consultant was contracted to conduct a financial and data assessment review to provide a status report and make recommendations to improve the Early ACCESS financial system. Results will be analyzed and next steps will be determined in the next two reporting years.

In spring 2011, the Lead Agency, with the support of its Signatory Agencies and SICC, successfully advocated for Early ACCESS state appropriations. The appropriation for the current reporting year maintained the dedicated state allocation to the Part C system. The allocation is utilized by Regional Grantees for direct services and a Signatory Agency, Child Health Specialty Clinics, for provision of nutrition services and service coordination for underserved populations such as children referred by CAPTA (Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act); premature infants; children who have medically complex issues; and children who are drug affected.

Procedures. Iowa furthered its efforts to improve procedural consistency during this reporting period. In March 2009, the Regional Grantees (Area Education Agencies – AEAs) adopted one Part C Procedures Manual developed in conjunction with the Lead Agency. The same manual was adopted by one of the health Signatory Agencies who provides service coordination and nutrition services. Both manuals were reviewed and approved by the Lead Agency to assure consistency with Part C federal and state requirements.

The Lead Agency and the Part C Procedures Manual Committee jointly designed and produced training DVDs, adult-learning activities, and documents to be used by designated trainers at local trainings. Training materials, activities and support for the designated trainers were provided by the Lead Agency and committee.

The manual's definitions and requirements, examples and non-examples, If-Then tables, and procedural step tables helped clarify procedural expectations, including timely provision of services. Practitioners reported that the manual clarified procedures and was a useful reference tool as questions arose. Training data revealed more clarification and guidance were still needed on the following topics and Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies made plans to provide ongoing support and technical assistance:

- Definitions and requirements of each of the early intervention services;
- Communication with referral sources;
- Children with IFSPs transferring from other states;
- Decisions and scenarios regarding eligibility determination, parent declines and needed documentation; and
- Procedures and documentation regarding parent withdrawal of consent for services.

During FFY 2010, the Procedures Manual was updated to address these issues and others. The Lead Agency and Procedures Manual Committee jointly designed training materials and a rollout plan for the revised manual. A total of 840 personnel from 13 disciplines across the state were trained, including support staff and administrators. Full implementation of the revised procedures by all Regional Grantees and the Signatory Agency was completed by January 1, 2011.

The Procedures Manual was posted online at www.iowaidea.org in order to provide greater accessibility to the procedural information and additional guiding documents. In FFY 2010, an online Procedures Manual question and answer system was created and made available to Early ACCESS service coordinators, providers and regional leadership on the same website as the manual. Questions are answered by State Consultants and posted for all to see. The procedures question and answer feature helps ensure that information is accurate and consistent across the state.

The Part C Procedures Manual Committee continued to operate to support implementation and address needed refinements and additions to the Manual including linking documents that provide best practices and clarifying information (e.g. scenarios; etc.).

Web IFSP System. During the FFY 2008 and FFY 2009, the Lead Agency, Regional Grantees, and The Iowa Information Management System (IMS) collaborated to design, program and test a web-based Individualized Family Service Plan (web IFSP) system. The web-based system was designed to address four priorities: 1) decrease service coordinator documentation burdens, 2) improve quality of data collection, 3) increase use of data reports for improvement planning, and 4) increase efficient access for data verification and monitoring. One Regional Grantee piloted the system in the fall of the current reporting year and refinements were made. Training of all Regional Grantee designated trainer teams occurred in the winter/spring. Rollout of the statewide IFSP online system was July 1, 2010.

Statewide Train-the-Trainer sessions were held in the east and central part of the state in order to accommodate Regions in participating. IMS led the trainings with the assistance of staff from the Region who had piloted the web application the year before. Each Region sent data entry staff, web IFSP administrators and Early ACCESS leadership members to the training. Staff were then responsible to hold local trainings in their region.

Designated staff from the Lead Agency, Signatory Partner Agencies, and IMS continue to provide technical assistance statewide for the web IFSP and address needed improvements.

(d) Technical Assistance. The following section includes information about Iowa's Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) and statewide leadership group meetings.

Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD). The Lead Agency continued to support a Comprehensive System of Professional Development. In FFY 2010, Iowa's Family-Centered Service Coordination Competency-Based Training Program for new service coordinators was provided. The service coordination training modules are based on federal statute and regulations, research, and best practice and are focused on one of the five identified competencies required to be an effective service coordinator. Modules 1 through 5 incorporated state policies, procedures, and best practices regarding referrals, evaluation and assessment of infants and toddlers within 45-day timelines, IFSP provisions, coordinating community resources and infant and toddler development. Module 1-*Federal State and Local Rules, Regulations and Procedures for the Early ACCESS System* specifically addressed parental rights.

This training program is implemented to assure that service coordinators have the core competencies needed to provide high quality services to families. Trainers attended intensive three-day Lead Agency approved train-the-trainer sessions for each module. Trainers then provided local trainings in FFY 2010 throughout the state. All 370 service coordinators (100%) in the state completed the requirements and verification process of the training program. This included 30 new service coordinators in FFY 2010. The Lead Agency will continue to review results of parent survey data and monitoring results of compliance to study the effect of the competency based training modules.

A new online IFSP Outcome training module was developed at the request of Early ACCESS Leadership who wanted training for their staff. More guidance was needed on how to write measureable, effective, and family-centered IFSP outcomes which are based on child and family evaluation/assessment data. In addition, early intervention staff needed guidance on how to monitor outcome progress. The content of the IFSP Outcome training module has three units that address these needs. The module was developed by state university faculty responsible for personnel preparation programs in early childhood and early childhood special education and graduate students in cooperation with the Lead Agency.

The module was piloted by Early ACCESS providers in three locations with high participation rates (N=264 for Unit 1, family centered assessment; N=259 for Unit 2, writing measurable, functional outcomes; and N=227 for Unit 3, progress monitoring). Results from the pilot were used to refine the

course further before statewide rollout. Statistical analysis indicated the change in the learners' knowledge from before and after the course was statistically significant ($p < .001$).

Statewide Leadership Group Meetings. Lead Agency staff met regularly with Area Education Area Special Education Directors (Regional Grantees) and Early ACCESS Leadership Group members to provide technical assistance and to obtain recommendations regarding regional needs. These regularly scheduled meetings provide opportunities for:

- Statewide discussions;
- Dissemination of information;
- Collection of information;
- Activities to support needs of Part C leadership; and
- Reciprocal learning.

Meetings with the AEA Directors of Special Education occur monthly. Each Regional Grantee is represented in the director group. Meetings with Early ACCESS (EA) Leadership Group members occur five times a year. Approximately 25 regular members attend meetings which include Regional Grantee Liaisons, Signatory Agency Liaisons, EA Coordinators, Lead Agency staff, and supervisors from Iowa Vision Services. A much larger group of individuals maintain connection with this group via the Lead Agency email distribution list. Over 50 people are kept informed of meeting agendas, minutes, and other information related to the Early ACCESS Leadership Group activities.

(e) Ongoing Monitoring and Enforcement as Needed. As noted in the SPP/APR Response Table, whenever the State reports less than 100% compliance, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data that was reported for an indicator. Correction and verification of noncompliance is found within this report for those indicators as applicable.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by (the total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs receive early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner (30 calendar days from consent for services).

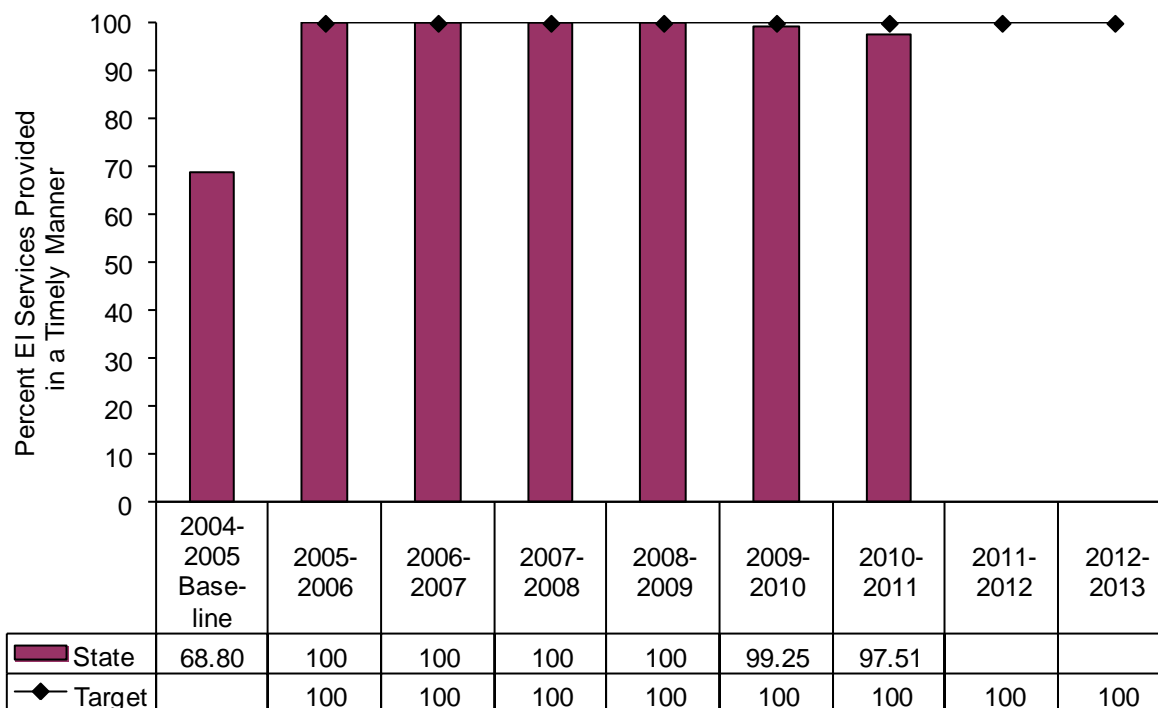
Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for this indicator were taken from a monitoring file review process for the current reporting period and reflect the initiation of services from initial, periodic, or annual reviews for a random sample of all children with IFSPs on October 29, 2010. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided each Regional Grantee with an Excel data collection form and a random sample of IFSPs that consisted of 10% of IFSPs in their region or a minimum of 15 files, whichever was greater. Iowa included in its calculation children for whom the State had identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances (included in numerator and denominator).

Data are based on the actual number of days, not the average, between parental consent and the date specified on the IFSP for initiation of services. Services are considered timely if initiated within 30 calendar days from the date consent for services were obtained (State criteria).

The following figures and tables provide details for *this year's actual target data of 97.51%* for this indicator. Figure C1.1 shows baseline through current reporting year data and targets for provision of timely services. For FFY 2009 and the current reporting year, timely services were monitored by the Lead Agency used a statewide IFSP file review process. For FFY 2006 through FFY 2008, Part C census data from the Iowa Information Management System (IMS) of the full reporting year were used to report on timely services.

Figure C1.1. State Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Receive the Early Intervention Services on Their IFSPs in a Timely Manner.



Source. Regional File Review Self-Assessment FFY 2004 and Iowa Information Management System (IMS) FFY 2005 - FFY 2008, Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2009 - FFY 2010.

Information in Table C1.1 provides the number of IFSPs sampled for the current reporting year for which initial services were provided in a timely manner; the total number of IFSPs reviewed per Regional Grantee; the percent of infants, toddlers and families who received initial services in a timely manner; and the number and percent of children for which services did *not* start within 30 days of consent for services.

Table C1.1

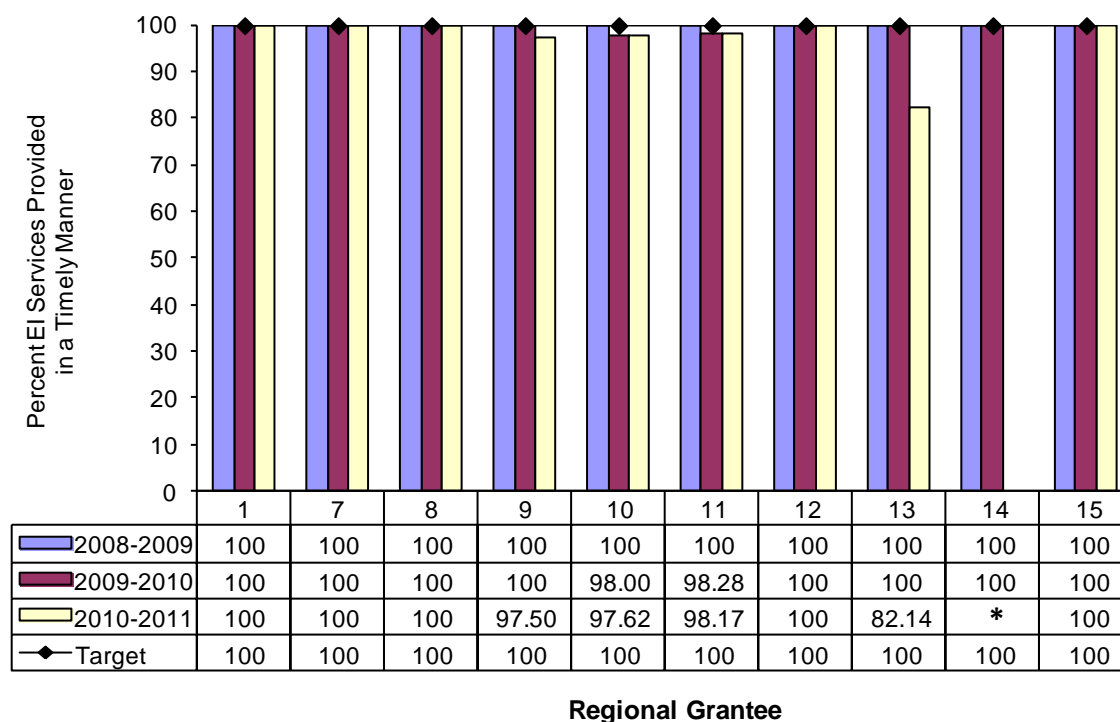
Regional Grantee Percent and Number of Children Receiving Timely and Untimely Services.

A	B	C	D	E
Regional Grantee	Initial Services Within 30 Days of IFSP Meeting	Delayed for Family Reasons	Total Timely Services Plus Those Delayed for Family Reasons (B+C)	Services NOT Within 30 Days with No Family Reason Documented
1	84.21% 16/19	15.79% 3/19	100% 19/19	0% 0/19
7	97.67% 42/43	2.33% 1/43	100% 43/43	0% 0/43
8	95.83% 23/24	4.17% 1/24	100% 24/24	0% 0/24
9	85.00% 34/40	12.50% 5/40	97.50% 39/40	2.50% 1/40
10	90.48% 38/42	7.14% 3/42	97.62% 41/42	2.38% 1/42
11	94.50% 103/109	3.67% 4/109	98.17% 107/109	1.83% 2/109
12	88.24% 30/34	11.76% 4/34	100% 34/34	0% 0/34
13	75.00% 21/28	7.14% 2/28	82.14% 23/28	17.86% 5/28
15	95.65% 22/23	4.35% 1/23	100% 23/23	0% 0/23
State	90.88% 329/362	6.63% 24/362	97.51% 353/362	2.49% 9/362

Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C1.2 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for percent of timely services provision.

Figure C1.2. Regional Grantee Percent of Early Intervention Services Provided in a Timely Manner, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS) FFY 2008. Part C Regional Monitoring File Review, FFY 2009 – FFY 2010.

* *Note.* In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa experienced a slight decrease of -1.74% from last year which produced a gap of 2.49% (9/362) between FFY 2010 data and the 100% target, yet achieved substantial compliance for timely services (97.51%, 353/362). Data indicated that 90.88% of infants and toddlers (329/362) received all early intervention services within 30 days of the consent for services. An additional 6.63% (24/362) were reported to be untimely due to exceptional children or family reasons. Nine children's services were untimely due to systems reasons defined as staff shortages, vacation, illness, or scheduling.

Reasons for untimely services were identified by Regional Grantees and the Lead Agency through monitoring activities. Specific reasons verified included documentation on the IFSP, maternity leave coverage, staff changes, and miscommunication between staff.

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to improve achievement of this indicator. Several improvement activities were continued in order to impact meeting the target. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview - pages 3-4, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Timely services data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the data indicated a substantial percentage of children and families received timely early intervention services (97.51%). They also noted there decreased from last year's 99.25%, which occurred mainly in one region. The decrease was likely due to clarifications from OSEP last year on proper calculation of timely and subsequent documentation issues. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section, ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Data reflected that five Regions maintained 100% compliance, three Regions had small decreases from the previous year (-0.11%, -0.38%, -2.5%), and one Region had a decrease of -17.86% (5/28). The latter Region had experienced a merger with another Region during this reporting year. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section, ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Overview - pages 5-6, for statewide **Analysis of policies, procedures and practices** that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. Innovative efforts to improve timely and coordinated services were continued by the Polk County Juvenile Court who started the *Court Teams for Change* project in Iowa. The *Safe Babies Court Teams* project (formerly *Court Teams for Change*) is in the sixth year of supporting collaborative efforts that involves the Polk County Juvenile Court, Zero to Three (a national infant-toddler advocacy organization), The Iowa Department of Human Services, provider agencies and Early ACCESS. This team approach serves to create systematic changes which lead to earlier and stronger referrals to Early ACCESS and builds community capacity to improve outcomes for the infants and toddlers in the child welfare system. In the current reporting year, 79 children who were abused and neglected were served by Early ACCESS in the Region where Safe Babies Court Teams operated. Participation of Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Teams project allows for increased understanding that results in earlier identification and service provision for maltreated infants and toddlers. This innovative program received national attention and conversations are occurring to replicate the Polk County Safe Babies Court Team in other areas of Iowa.

Another initiative to impact timely services involved Regional Grantees. Early ACCESS Regional Grantees have worked with the Family Treatment Court Initiative in Polk County and other counties within the state including Linn, Scott, Wapello, and Woodbury. Data gathered from the Family Treatment Court Initiative shows 88% of children served did not return to foster care compared to 86.4% as the statewide average. Under federal law, states have 12 months to reunify children and parents. The pilot sites accomplished this goal in 81% of the cases compared to 58.5% statewide.

Regional Grantees submitted year end reports to document timely services improvement activities. Activities included:

- Training of new staff in use of the procedures manual including timely service requirements;
- Training on how to properly document the start date on the IFSP early intervention services page;
- Ongoing training on timely services in department and discipline meetings and for partner agencies;
- Review of IFSP files, including 30-day requirement, at regional department meetings;
- Creation of peer review system for IFSP self-assessment file review;
- Continued use of an alert system to monitor adherence to timely services; and
- Web IFSP system training in relation to timely services which included partner agency staff.

See Overview - pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current FFY 2010 APR.

Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2009 for this indicator, 99.25%.

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2009 (the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010)	2
2. Number of FFY 2009 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	2
3. Number of FFY 2009 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2009 noncompliance or FFY 2009 findings (either timely or subsequent):

Two Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2009 and were notified of findings of noncompliance. These two Regional Grantees were required to analyze root causes and submit an SPP Action Plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. The SPP Action Plans were approved by the Lead Agency; implementation was documented, followed by verification by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009:

In each Region that had findings of noncompliance, after technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities were reviewed. Each demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for timely services. Both Regions made corrections within the 365 day timeline and met requirements for timely correction and verification.

Corrective actions included: reviewed 30-day timeline requirement and proper documentation in staff meetings; developed communication plan including a webinar to share information with all providers across disciplines; regional quarterly review of sample of service logs to verify services started within 30 days; individual discussions with providers who did not meet timeline regarding the reason for missing the timeline and determining whether support was needed to prevent further issues. Corrective actions included assuring that services were provided even though the timeline was not met. The three children that did not receive services within 30 days did in fact receive the early intervention services at a later date.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2009 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised web IFSP fields; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined its improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, and will continue as outlined in SPP.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, ***four findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C1.*** In addition, Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator (file review used random sample of 10% IFSPs). Examples of related requirements for timely services includes written prior notice, parent attendance at the IFSP meeting, and obtaining written consent for services and details related to service delivery. ***No findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements*** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency notified four Regional Grantees of findings of noncompliance. Regions were required to analyze root causes and submit plans to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from noncompliance notification date. The corrective action plans were approved by the Lead Agency. Results of the corrections and verification will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children (community based settings).

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from stakeholder groups, established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 96.1% to 96.6%.

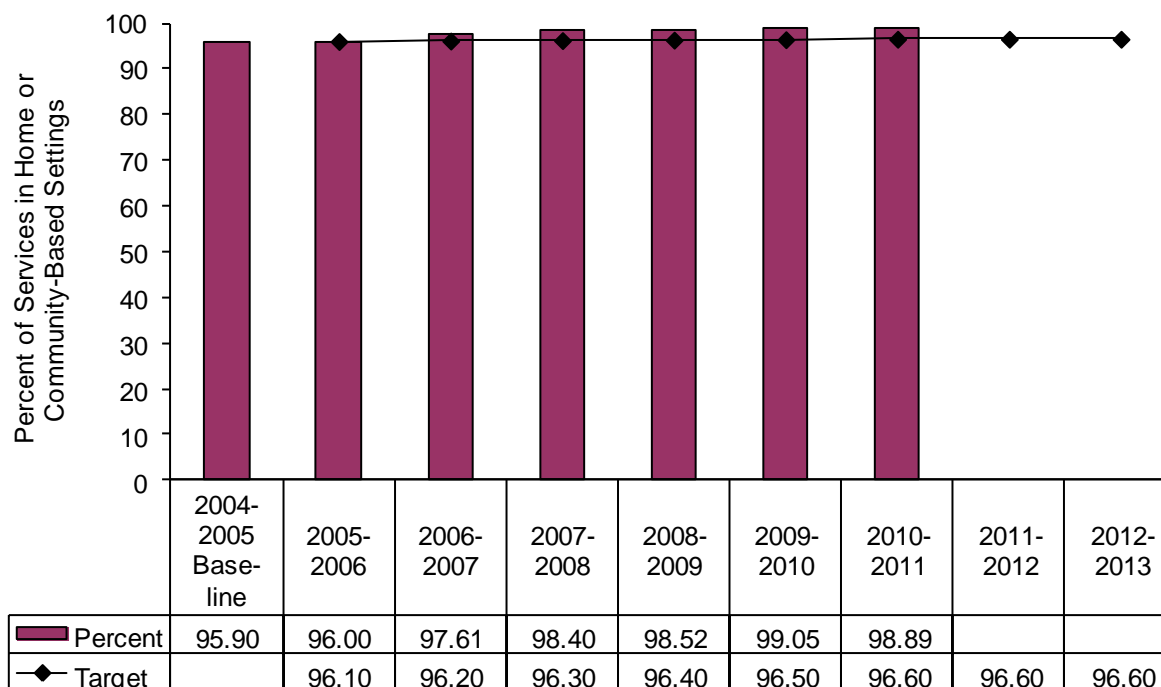
FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	96.6% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings were obtained from Iowa's FFY 2010 618 Settings Table 2 data, which are provided by The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). Data represent a one day count of all children who had an IFSP and are reported annually on the 618 Settings Table 2.

Information in Figure C2.1 shows the FFY 2004 baseline through current reporting year data and targets for percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Figure C2.1. Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings.



Source. Iowa 618 Settings Table, FFY 2004 - FFY 2010.

Information in Table C2.1 provides the type, number, and percent of settings where early intervention services were primarily provided to infants and toddlers and their families in the current reporting period.

Table C2.1

Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings.

Natural Environment		Number	Percent
Community-based Settings		86	2.38%
Home		3481	96.51%
Other		40	1.11%
Total		3607	100%

Source. Iowa 618 Settings Table, FFY 2010.

Information in Table C2.2 provides Regional Grantee numbers used to calculate the percent where services were primarily provided in home and community-based settings for FFY 2010.

Table C2.2

Percent and Number of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings, by Regional Grantee.

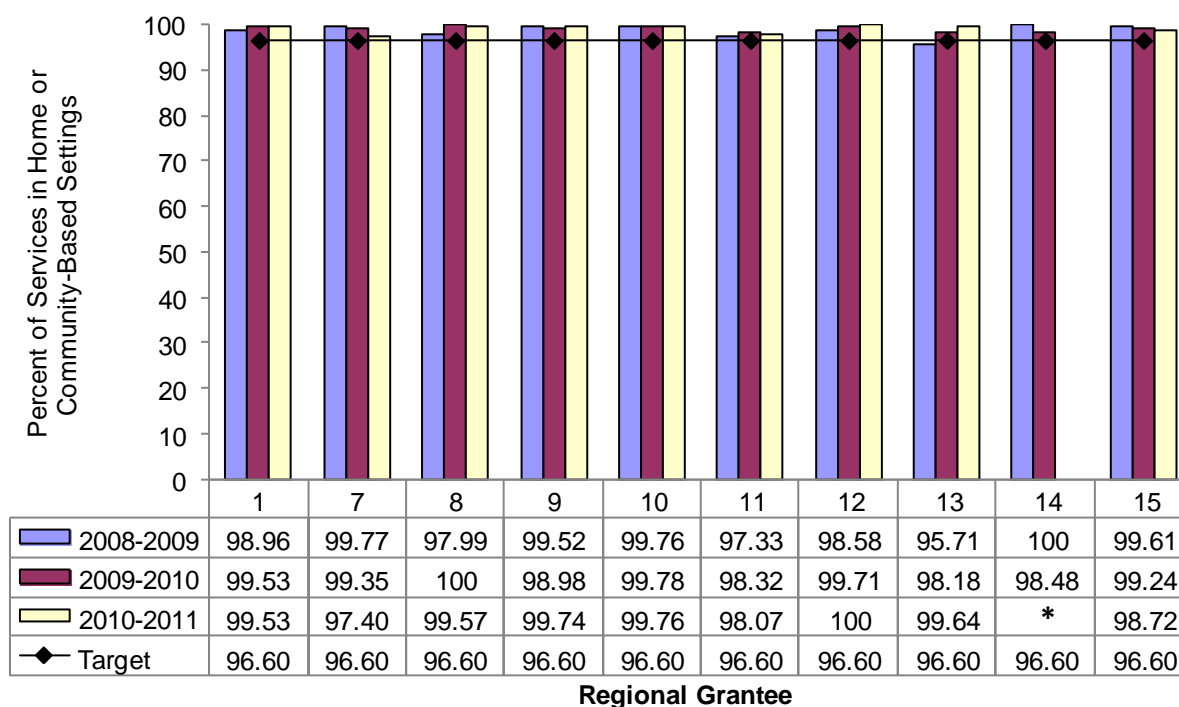
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	State
2008 -	98.96%	99.77%	97.99%	99.52%	99.76%	97.33%	98.58%	95.71%	100%	99.61%	98.52%
2009	190/192	430/431	195/199	416/418	410/411	1019/1047	347/352	201/210	59/59	256/257	3523/3576
2009 -	99.53%	99.35%	100%	98.98%	99.78%	98.32%	99.71%	98.18%	98.48%	99.24%	99.05%
2010	214/215	459/462	224/224	389/393	456/457	1109/1128	342/343	216/220	65/66	262/264	3736/3772
2010-	99.53%	97.40%	99.57%	99.74%	99.76%	98.07%	100%	99.64%	*	98.72%	98.89%
2011	210/211	412/423	229/230	391/392	415/416	1067/1088	338/338	274/275	*	231/234	3567/3607

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C2.2 provides three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for percent of services primarily provided in natural environments (home and community-based settings).

Figure C2.2. Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Primarily Receive Early Intervention Services in the Home or Community-Based Settings, by Regional Grantee.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa experienced a minimal decrease of -0.16% from last year yet remained above the target. During the current reporting year, 98.89% of children served through IFSPs on October 29, 2010 received services primarily in the home or community-based settings, exceeding its target of 96.6%. The majority of services were provided in the home (3481/3607, 96.51%). Services provided in programs for typically developing children such as child care, Early Head Start or early childhood care settings, were minimal (86/3607, 2.38%). Other environments, such as clinics and residential facilities, were also minimal (40/3607, 1.11%).

The Lead Agency engaged in a variety of improvement activities to assure children were served in natural environments to the maximum extent appropriate and that individualized decisions were made about those settings. Improvement activities concentrated on service coordinator and provider training, verification of data, analysis of policies, procedures and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are based on the 618 Settings Table, which are collected through The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview - pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Data for services in natural environments were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the data indicated the majority of children and families received services in natural environments. They concluded that additional information would be helpful to review in order to understand individualized IFSP Team decisions about where each service is delivered rather than where the majority of services are delivered for each child/family. Future access to web IFSP data will allow this deeper analysis.

Data reflect that all nine Regions are above the target. One Region remained the same at 99.53% performance. Three Regions made progress ranging from 0.29% to 1.46% resulting in 98.18% to 99.71% performance. Five Regions experienced decreases ranging from -0.02% to -1.95% resulting in 97.40% to 99.76% performance. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide **Analysis of policies, procedures and practices** that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Ongoing training focused on best practices for natural environments;
- Challenge to staff to not bring toy bags and utilize family items during service delivery;
- Web IFSP system training;
- Staff meetings included discussion of how to identify appropriate settings in which to provide early intervention services when the family home is not an option;
- Conversations with community agencies and partners explaining and emphasizing the importance of working with children in natural environments;
- Alert system used to monitor location of services; and
- Attention paid to natural environments in self-assessment file review.

See Overview, pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical Assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.

There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; all Regional Grantees met the target in FFY 2009.

For the current reporting period, the Lead Agency monitored services in natural environments with all Regional Grantees, including individualized team decision-making regarding service settings. In addition, I-STAR was used to monitor indicator related requirements via file reviews using a random sample of 10% of IFSPs. ***No findings were identified for this indicator or related requirements.***

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

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Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 3: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Outcomes:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors (including taking care of basic needs).

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes (use for FFY 2010-2011 reporting):

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)] divided by [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2: Percent = [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus [# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e)] divided by [total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from stakeholder groups, established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 40.13% to 71.24%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	<p>Outcome A, Summary Statement 1: 41.63% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to social-emotional skills.</p> <p>Outcome A, Summary Statement 2: 66.90% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to social-emotional skills.</p> <p>Outcome B, Summary Statement 1: 47.33% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills.</p> <p>Outcome B, Summary Statement 2: 47.09% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to acquisition and use of knowledge and skills.</p> <p>Outcome C, Summary Statement 1: 53.08% of children will have substantially increased their rate of growth with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.</p> <p>Outcome C, Summary Statement 2: 68.24% of children will be functioning within age expectations with respect to use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.</p>

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for this indicator were taken from the statewide Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database, and reflect year round count (July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011) of children who have exited Part C services and were reported on Iowa's FFY 2010 618 Exit Table 3. Missing data was checked by

comparing ECO data with the number of children exiting Part C and reported in FFY 2010 618 Table 3 minus the number of children who had received Part C services for less than six months. No missing data were found.

Data reported for the current reporting year are progress data, baseline and actual target data for summary statements in each of the ECO Areas (Outcomes A, B and C). The number of children sum to 100%, data are consistent with the measurement, and no explanation of difference or variance is required. Iowa's criterion for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" is a child who has been rated as 6 or 7 on the ECO Summary form.

The ECO Summary form is used to summarize the child's skills and behaviors in comparison to the functioning expected for the age of the child and the child's progress in each of the three ECO areas. The ECO Summary form for comparison to peers is based on a seven-point rating scale that summarizes each child's level of functioning in each of the three ECO areas in relation to same-aged peers. For infants and toddlers who entered and exited Early ACCESS, a rating of six or seven indicate the outcome is achieved at an age-appropriate level across a variety of settings and situations, and a rating of one through five indicate the child's functioning was below age-appropriate skills expected of a child his or her age. In addition, the IFSP Teams determine if a child has progressed or acquired new skills or behaviors in each of the three ECO areas while receiving early intervention services and document the child's improvements by responding to a "yes/no" question on the ECO Summary form.

The methods used by IFSP Teams have included, but were not limited to, a review of initial evaluation data, interviews, observations, behavior checklists, structured interactions, play-based assessments, adaptive and developmental scales, and curriculum-based, criterion-referenced and norm-referenced assessment instruments. The assessment instruments commonly used by teams included, but were not limited to, the Developmental Assessment of Young Children, Carolina Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers with Special Needs Assessment, Hawaii Early Learning Profile, Developmental Observation Checklist System and the Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System for Infants and Children.

The progress data for children at the time they turned three years of age or exited Early ACCESS services from FFY 2008 through FFY 2010 are presented in Figures C3.1 (Outcome A), C3.6 (Outcome B) and C3.11 (Outcome C). Actual numbers used in the calculations are provided in Tables C3.1, C3.3 and C3.5 for the current reporting year.

The target data for children at the time they turned three years of age or exited Early ACCESS services from FFY 2008 through FFY 2010 are presented for each of the three ECO Areas (Outcomes A, B and C). The data for children who substantially increased their rate of growth (*Summary Statement 1*) are reported in Figures C3.2 (Outcome A), C3.7 (Outcome B), and C3.12 (Outcome C).

The data for children who were functioning within age expectations of peers (*Summary Statement 2*) are reported in Figures, C3.4 (Outcome A), C3.9 (Outcome B), and C3.14 (Outcome C).

Regional Grantee data and target for *Summary Statement 1* are reported in Figures C3.3 (Outcome A), C3.8 (Outcome B) and C3.13 (Outcome C).

Regional Grantee data and target for *Summary Statement 2* are reported in Figures C3.5 (Outcome A), C3.10 (Outcome B) and C3.15 (Outcome C). Numbers and percents for Regional Grantee Summary Statements 1 and 2 are reported in Tables C3.2, C3.4 and C3.6.

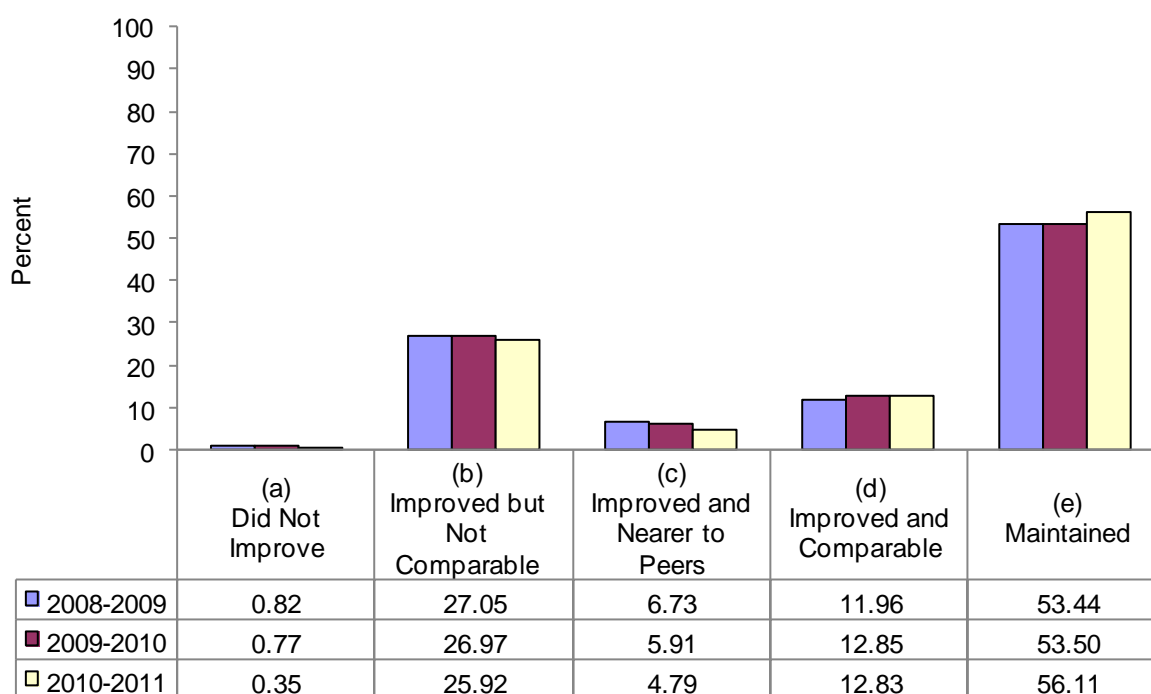
Table C3.1

Outcome A: Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships in All Categories.

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	8	596	110	295	1290	2299
Percent	0.35%	25.92%	4.79%	12.83%	56.11%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

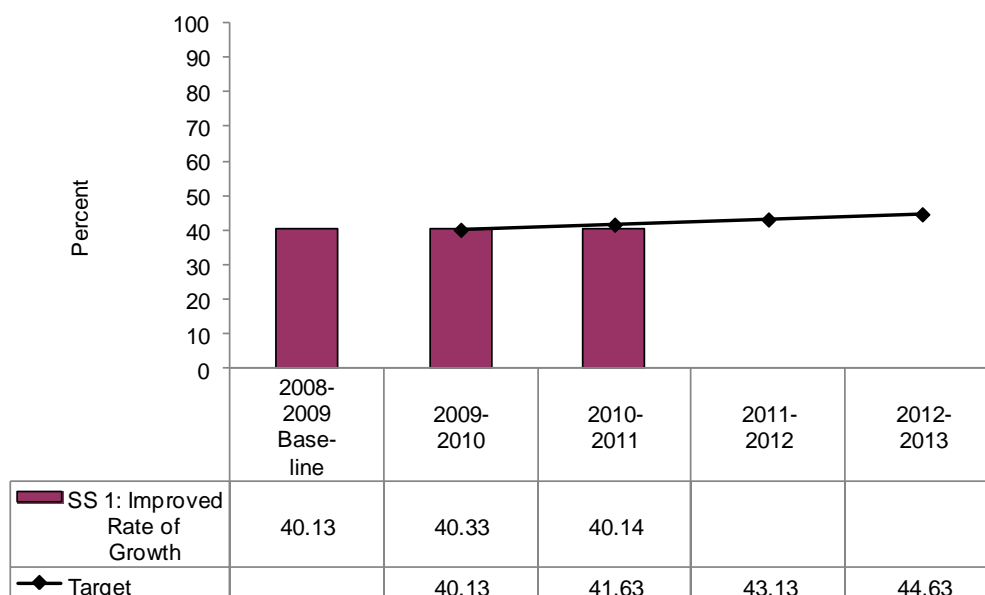
Figure C3.1. Outcome A: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships in All Categories.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

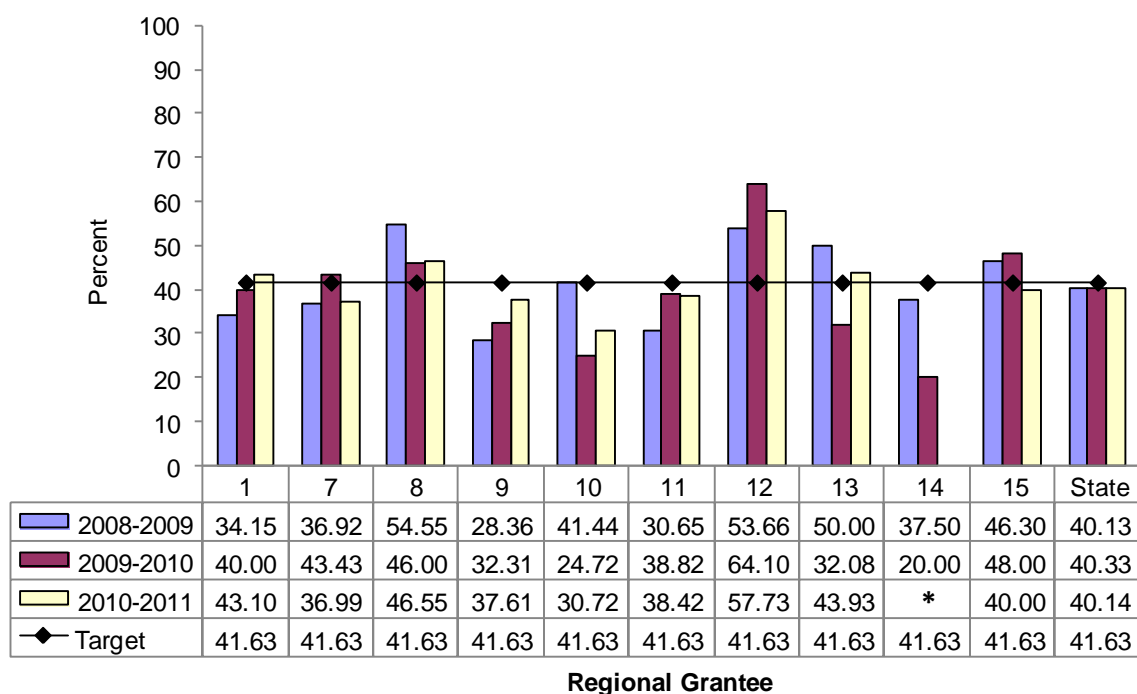
Note. FFY 2008 percentages based upon N = 1338; FFY 2009 N = 1557; FFY 2010 N = 2299.

Figure C3.2. Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 (C3A1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

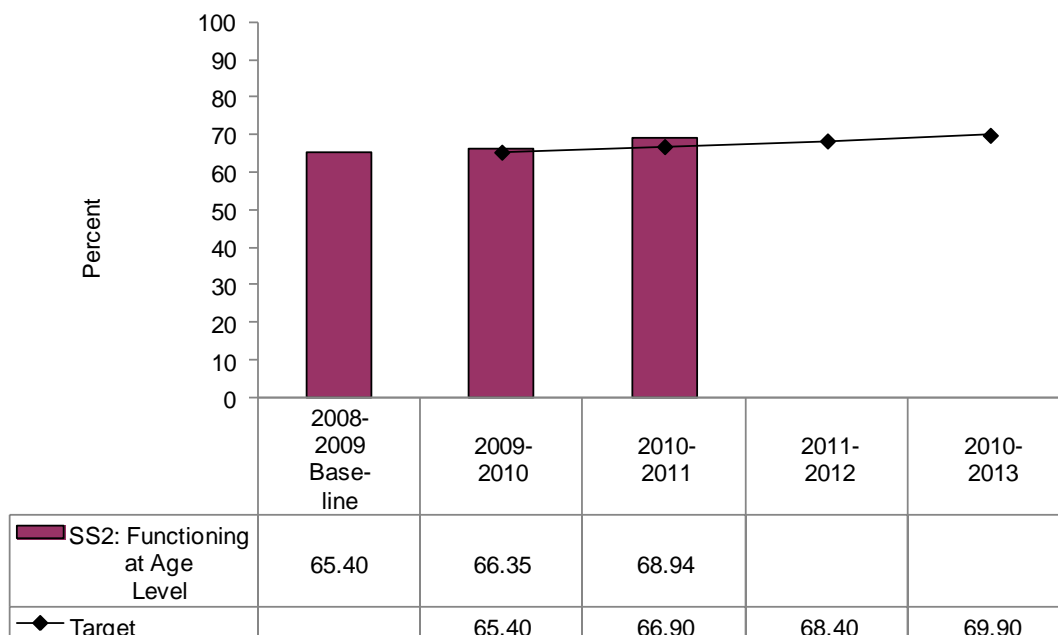
Figure C3.3. Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 (C3A1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

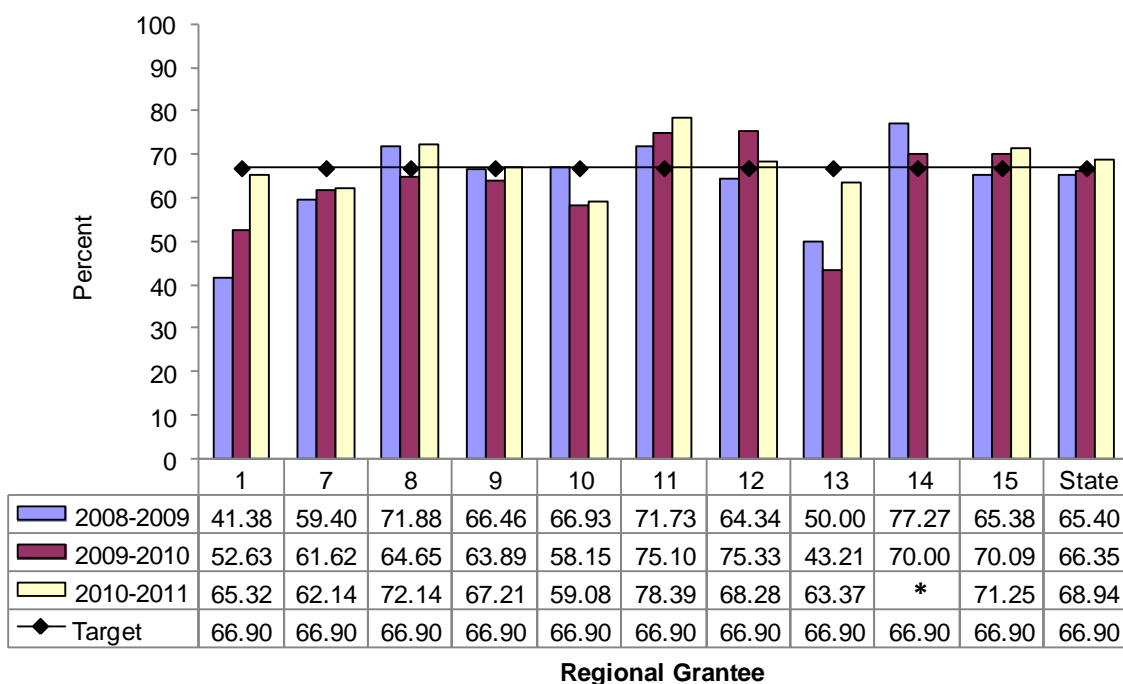
* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.4. Outcome A, Summary Statement 2 (C3A2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning Within Age Expectations in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

Figure C3.5. Outcome A, Summary Statement 2 (C3A2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning Within Age Expectations in Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13

Table C3.2

Outcome A, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3A1, C3A2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Positive Social-Emotional Skills Including Social Relationships, by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth									
43.10%	36.99%	46.55%	37.61%	30.72%	38.42%	57.73%	43.93%	40.00%	40.14%
25/58	54/146	27/58	41/109	51/166	78/203	56/97	47/107	26/65	405/1009
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
65.32%	62.14%	72.14%	67.21%	59.08%	78.39%	68.28%	63.37%	71.25%	68.94%
81/124	174/280	101/140	166/247	179/303	515/657	127/186	128/202	114/160	1585/2299

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

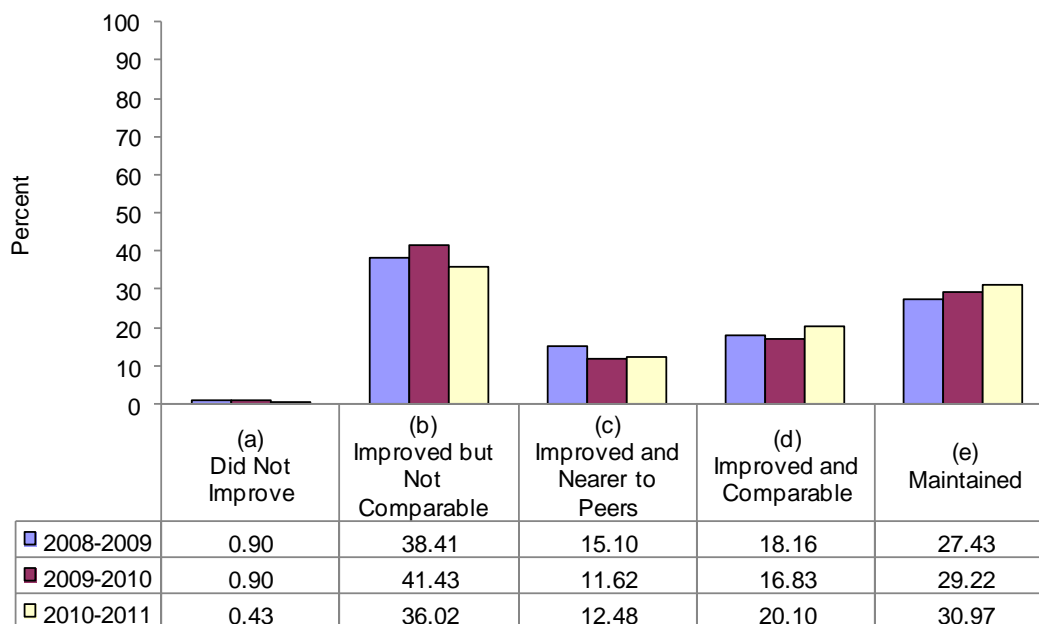
Table C3.3

Outcome B: Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication in All Categories.

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	10	828	287	462	712	2299
Percent	0.43%	36.02%	12.48%	20.10%	30.97%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

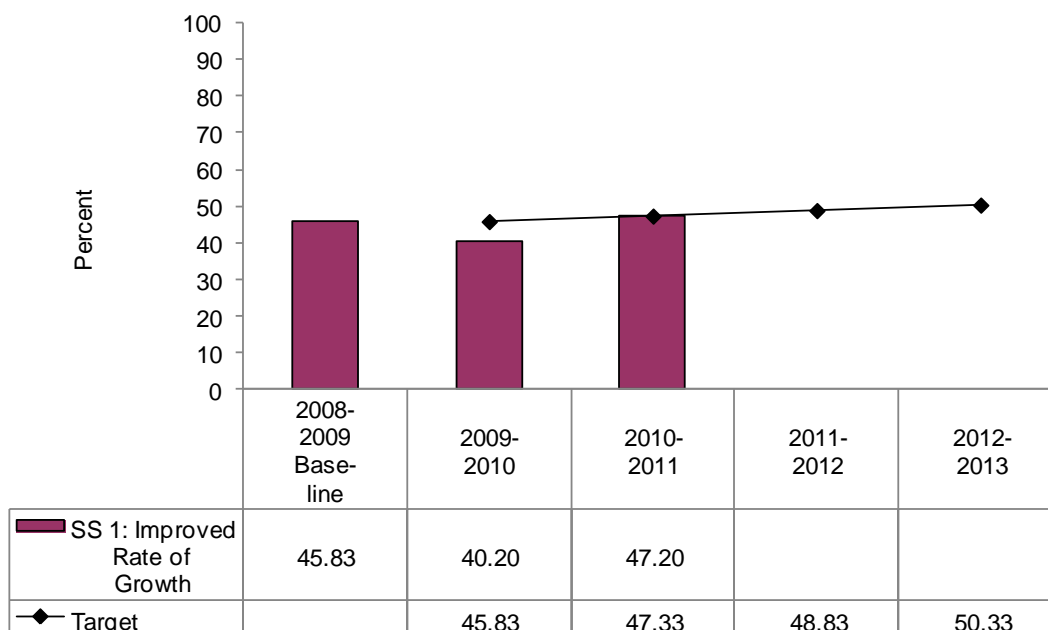
Figure C3.6. Outcome B: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication in All Categories.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

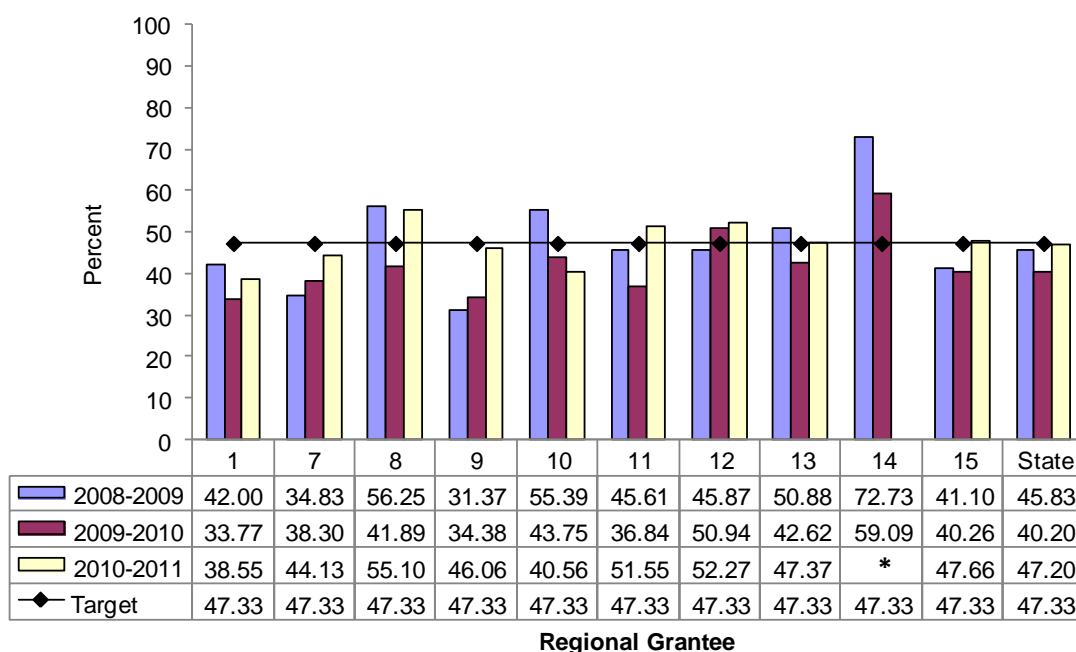
Note. FFY 2008 percentages based upon N = 1338; FFY 2009 N = 1557; FFY 2010 N = 2299.

Figure C3.7. Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 (C3B1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

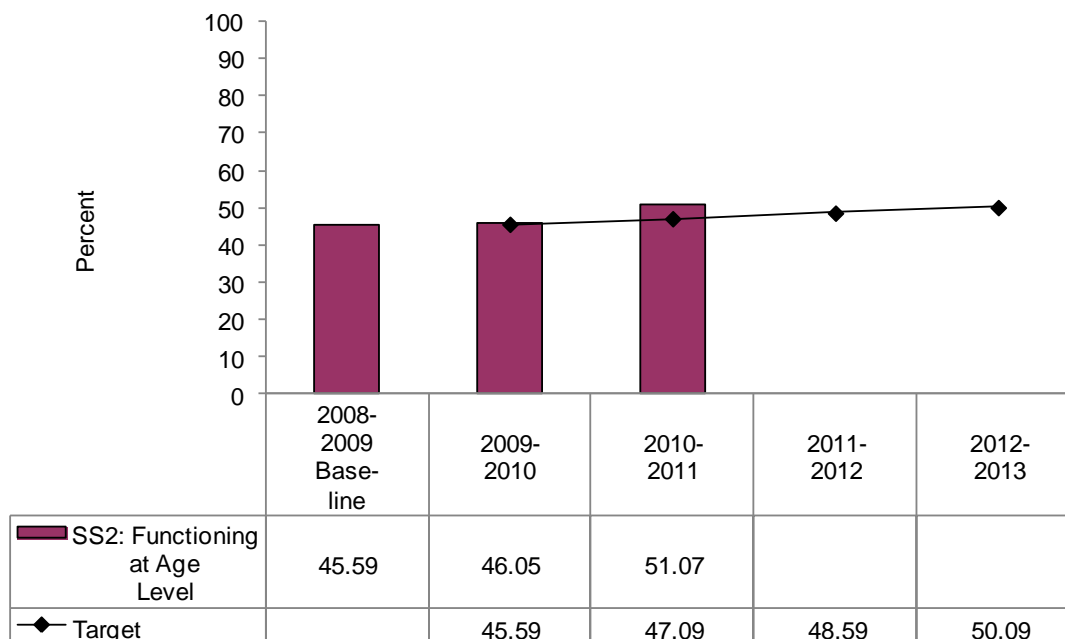
Figure C3.8. Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 (C3B1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

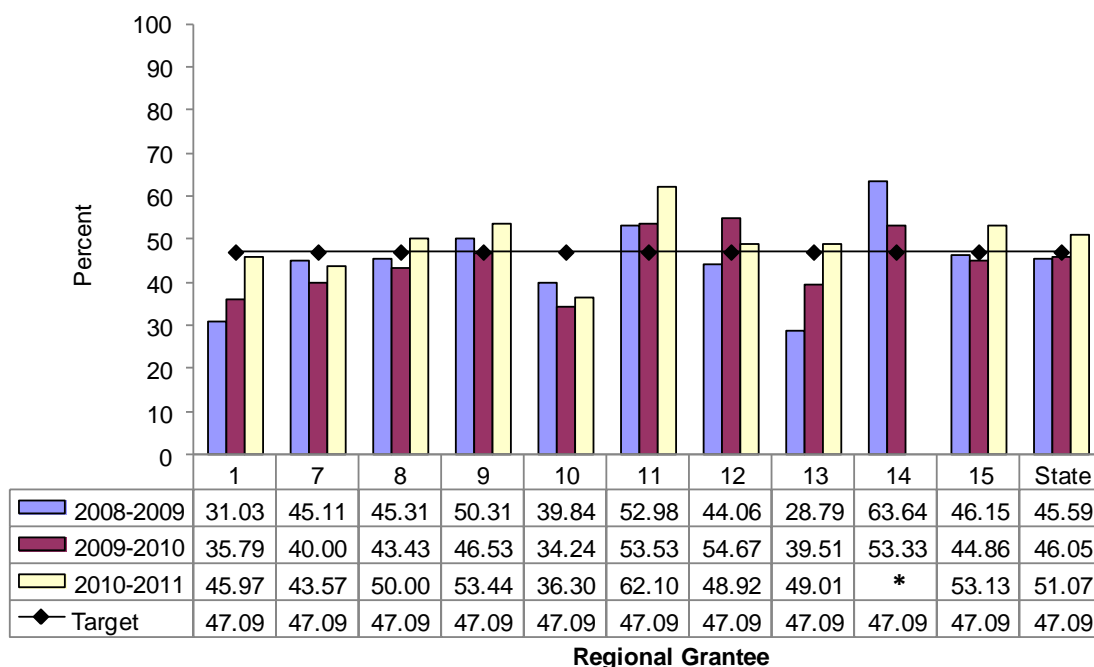
* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.9. Outcome B, Summary Statement 2 (C3B2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

Figure C3.10. Outcome B, Summary Statement 2 (C3B2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $d+e / a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Table C3.4

Outcome B, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3B1, C3B2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills Including Early Language/Communication, by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth									
38.55%	44.13%	55.10%	46.06%	40.56%	51.55%	52.27%	47.37%	47.66%	47.20%
32/83	94/213	54/98	76/165	101/249	200/388	69/132	72/152	51/107	749/1587
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
45.97%	43.57%	50.00%	53.44%	36.30%	62.10%	48.92%	49.01%	53.13%	51.07%
57/124	122/280	70/140	132/247	110/303	408/657	91/186	99/202	85/160	1174/2299

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

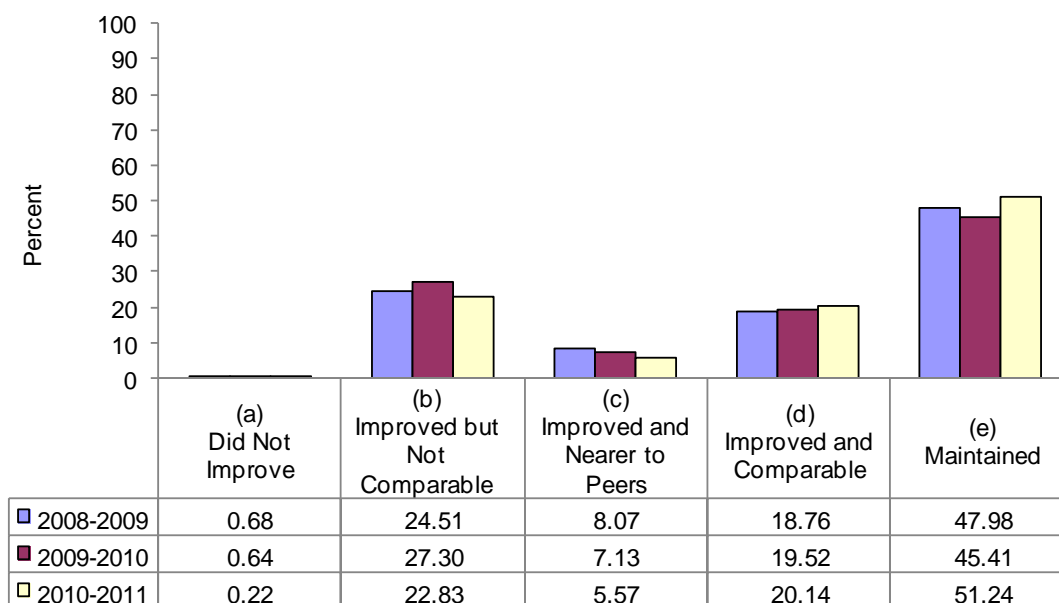
Table C3.5

Outcome C: Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs in All Categories.

Category	(a) Did Not Improve	(b) Improved but Not Comparable	(c) Improved and Nearer to Peers	(d) Improved and Comparable	(e) Maintained	Total
N	5	525	128	463	1178	2299
Percent	0.22%	22.83%	5.57%	20.14%	51.24%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

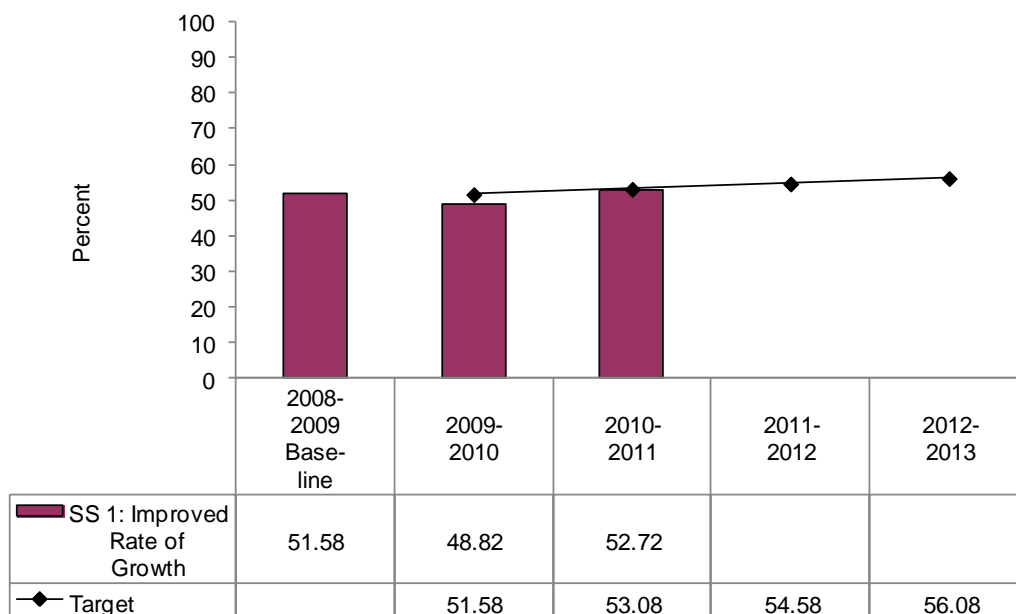
Figure C3.11. Outcome C: Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs in All Categories.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

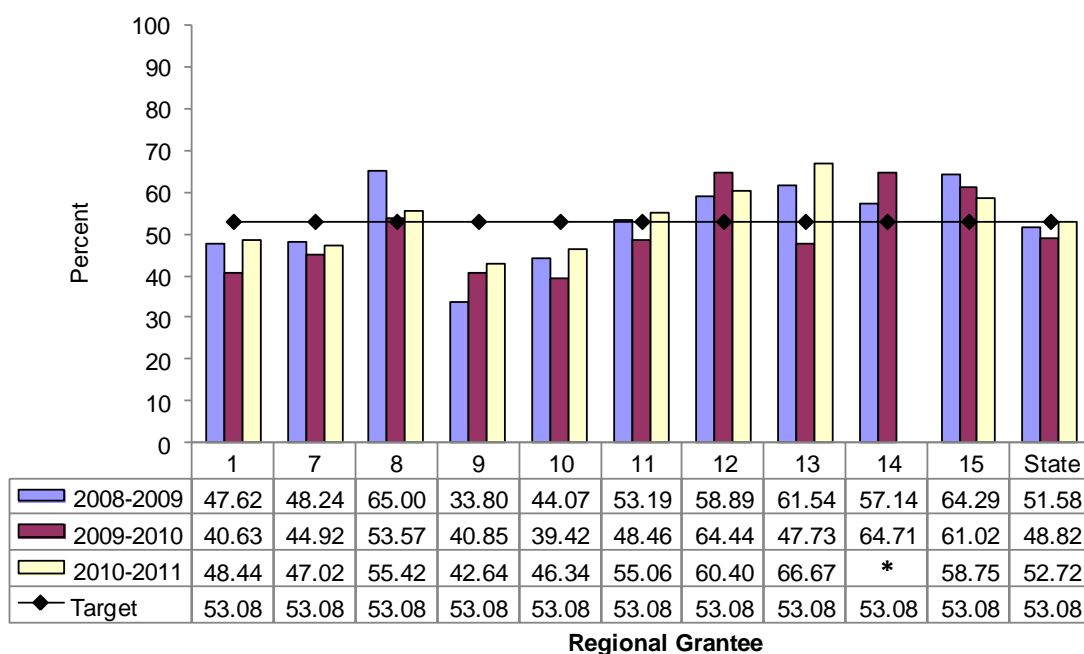
Note. FFY 2008 percentages based upon N = 1338; FFY 2009 N = 1557; FFY 2010 N = 2299.

Figure C3.12. Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 (C3C1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

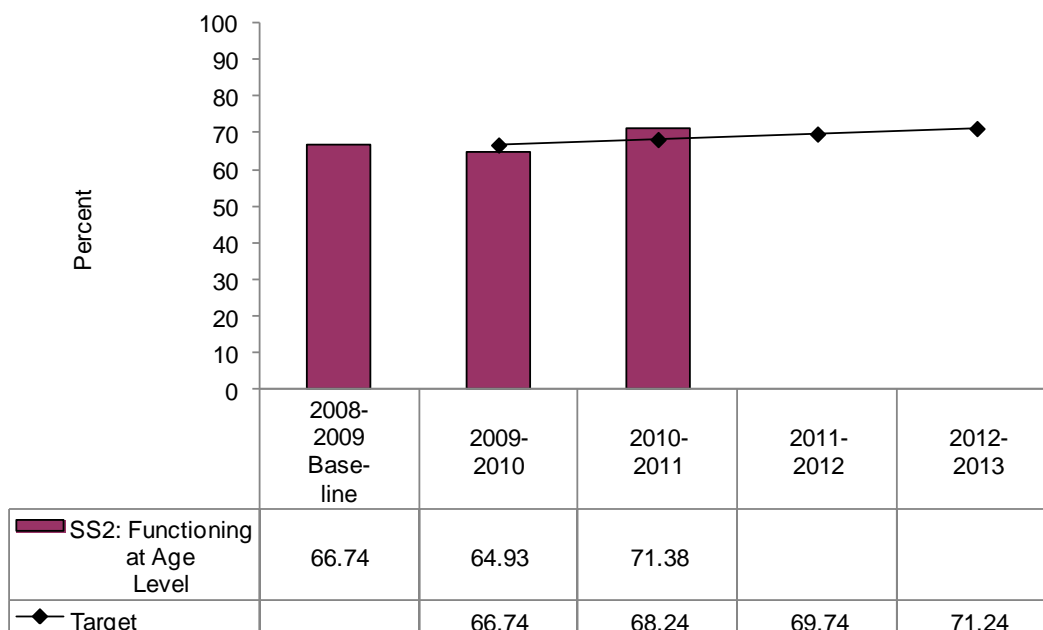
Figure C3.13. Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 (C3C1): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Substantially Increased Rate of Growth in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $c+d/a+b+c+d$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

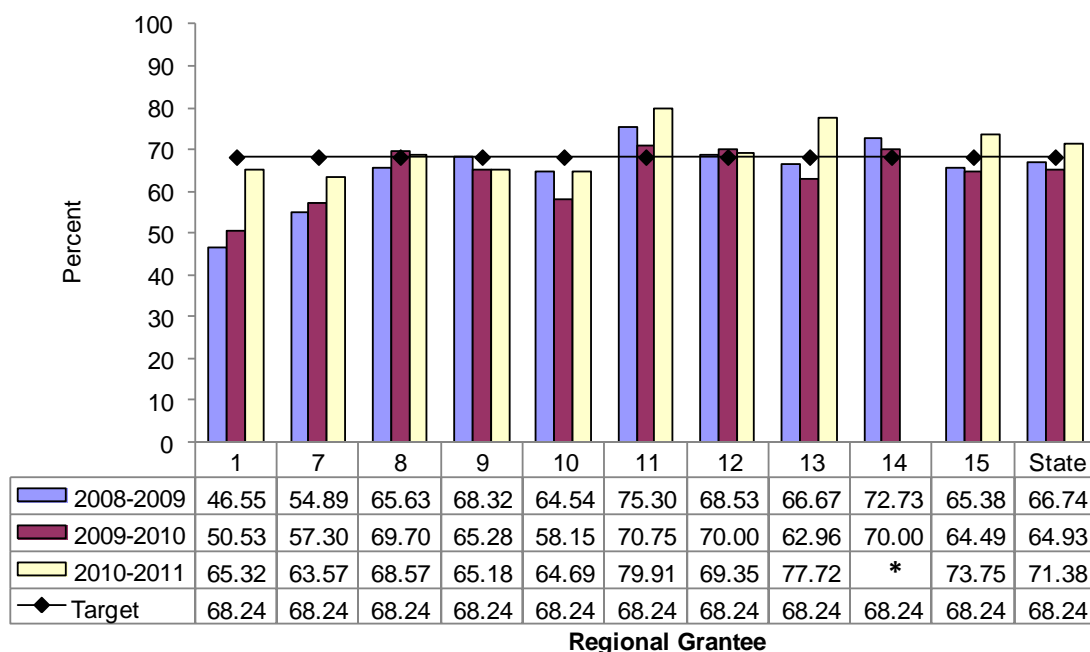
* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Figure C3.14. Outcome C, Summary Statement 2 (C3C2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs [Formula: $d+e/a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

Figure C3.15. Outcome C, Summary Statement 2 (C3C2): Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Functioning within Age Expectations in Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, by Regional Grantee [Formula: $d+e/a+b+c+d+e$].



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Table C3.6

Outcome C, Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 (C3C1, C3C2): Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs Who Demonstrated Improved Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs, by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
Summary Statement 1: Substantially Increased Rate of Growth									
48.44%	47.02%	55.42%	42.64%	46.34%	55.06%	60.40%	66.67%	58.75%	52.72%
31/64	71/151	46/83	55/129	76/164	136/247	61/101	68/102	47/80	591/1121
Summary Statement 2: Functioning within Age Expectations									
65.32%	63.57%	68.57%	65.18%	64.69%	79.91%	69.35%	77.72%	73.75%	71.38%
81/124	178/280	96/140	161/247	196/303	525/657	129/186	157/202	118/160	1641/2299

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

In the current reporting year data were available for 2,299 children at the time they turned three years of age or exited Early ACCESS services. Target Data were considered representative of children participating in Early ACCESS. The length of time the children participated in services ranged from 6.0 to 35.5 months, with an average of 16.85 months. The children's ages ranged from 6.93 months to 36 months with an average of 31.34 months. In addition, the age at entry for initial Early ACCESS services ranged from 0.30 to 31.1 months, with an average of 14.49 months.

Substantially Increased Rate of Growth (Summary Statement 1). Analysis of State performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Iowa was below the target of 41.63% by -1.49% (40.14%).
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was slightly below the target of 47.33% by -0.13% (47.20%).
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was slightly below the target of 53.08% by -0.36% (52.72%).

Functioning within Age Expectations (Summary Statement 2). Analysis of State data revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Iowa was above the target of 66.90% by +2.04% (68.94%).
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Iowa was above the target of 47.09% by +3.98% (51.07%).
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Iowa was above the target of 68.24% by +3.14% (71.38%).

The Lead Agency engaged in several improvement activities to impact early childhood outcomes for infants and toddlers. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview – pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Data for Early Childhood Outcomes were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders noted that Summary Statement 2 in all three outcomes (A, B and C) met the target for children "Functioning at age level" and although the targets for Summary Statement 1 were

not met, good progress was made. They discussed how complex this indicator is and more training is needed. They affirmed that the targets set last year were still appropriate.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas for Summary Statement 1, Substantially Increased Rate of Growth:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Four of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data for Substantially Increased Rate of Growth showed that three Regional Grantees met the State targets in each of the three ECO areas and two Regional Grantees met the targets in two of three ECO areas.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following in each of the three Outcome areas for Summary Statement 2, Functioning within Age Expectations:

- (A) Social-Emotional Skills: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (B) Acquisition of Knowledge and Skills: Six of nine Regional Grantees met the target.
- (C) Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Their Needs: Five of nine Regional Grantees met the target.

Additional analysis of the data for Functioning within Age Expectations showed that four Regional Grantees met the State of Iowa targets in each of the three ECO areas and two Regional Grantees met the targets in two of three ECO areas. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. Procedures for Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) in the Part C Procedures Manual detail the systematic protocol IFSP teams follow in determining children's functioning compared to same-aged peers and progress in skills and behaviors in the three ECO areas. As a part of each child's initial and annual IFSP review, a child's age-appropriate functioning and progress made in his or her skills and behaviors are determined based on data gathered through the following methods: Record reviews, Interviews, Observations and Tests/Assessments (RIOT).

The evaluation requirements established in IDEA and the *Iowa Administrative Rules for Early ACCESS* ensure that IFSP teams use valid and reliable assessments and evaluation materials administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel (IAC 281-120.40). A comprehensive evaluation of a child's present level of development and unique needs must be completed as required by the *Iowa Administrative Rules of Early ACCESS*. Each Regional Grantee has written and adopted evaluation policies and procedures that were approved by the Lead Agency and are on file with the Lead Agency.

See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide **Analysis of policies, procedures and practices** that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. In the current reporting year, the Lead Agency continued to emphasize the ECO decision-making process: 1) align the "progress" question on the ECO form with procedures; 2) use of the Decision-Making Tree document; 3) use of assessment data when making ECO rating decisions; and 4) the relationship of ECO with Iowa's Early Learning Standards, curriculum and assessment.

The Lead Agency has used the OSEP-funded National ECO Center's training materials and resources to ensure quality professional development for ECO (e.g., Decision Tree for Summary Rating Discussions, Age-Expected Child Development Resources and Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF) Training Materials). Use of the ECO training material has provided assurance that all IFSP Teams in Iowa have

been trained to implement consistent procedures for gathering, analyzing and reporting these data on the ECO Summary Form.

The Lead Agency collaborated with the *Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning* (CSEFEL) to expand statewide efforts to implement Program-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports with infants and toddlers receiving Early ACCESS services.

In addition, the Lead Agency has developed Every Child Reads Training to enhance providers' understanding of early literacy interventions with infants and toddlers. This would include families, child care providers and Early ACCESS IFSP Teams.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Completing IFSP outcomes module created by Lead Agency and made available on Iowa Learning Online Professional Development website;
- Training on the ECO process, diagnostic instruments, IFSP evaluation and assessment;
- Training on the appropriate use of the evaluation process of review, interview, observe, and test (RIOT);
- Training on evaluation for Early ACCESS eligibility determination, reporting on the ECO Summary Form, clinical opinion, enhancing curriculum and writing measurable outcomes; and
- Follow-up was included in discipline meetings and other staff meetings.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance**.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in the June, 2011 Response Table related to this indicator. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress for all Regions with this indicator through regularly scheduled data verification reports. Monitoring will include data and root cause analysis by both the Lead Agency and Regional Grantees. Each Regional Grantee will submit documentation of improvement activities to reach and/or maintain state targets for Summary Statements 1 and 2 for each of the Outcome areas (A, B and C).

For the current reporting period, the Lead Agency used I-STAR to monitor indicator related requirements via file reviews using a random sample of 10% of IFSPs. ***No findings were identified for this indicator or related requirements.***

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from stakeholder groups, established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 89.5% to 94%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 93% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights. B. 92% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs. C. 94% of families participating in Part C report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Target Data and Actual Target Data	FFY 2010 Target	FFY 2010 Actual	
<i>A. Know their rights</i>	93%	657/671	97.91%
<i>B. Effectively communicate their children's needs</i>	92%	655/671	97.62%
<i>C. Help their children develop and learn</i>	94%	649/671	96.72%

Data for this indicator were taken from a sample of families who had children on IFSPs on the last Friday in October for the current reporting period. Data is collected annually. Survey methodology is described in the **Verification of Data** section of this indicator.

Information in Figure C4.1 illustrates the FFY 2005 baseline through current reporting year data and targets from the Part C Family Survey which measures the percent of families reporting that early intervention services helped their family know their rights, effectively communicate their child's needs, and help their child develop and learn.

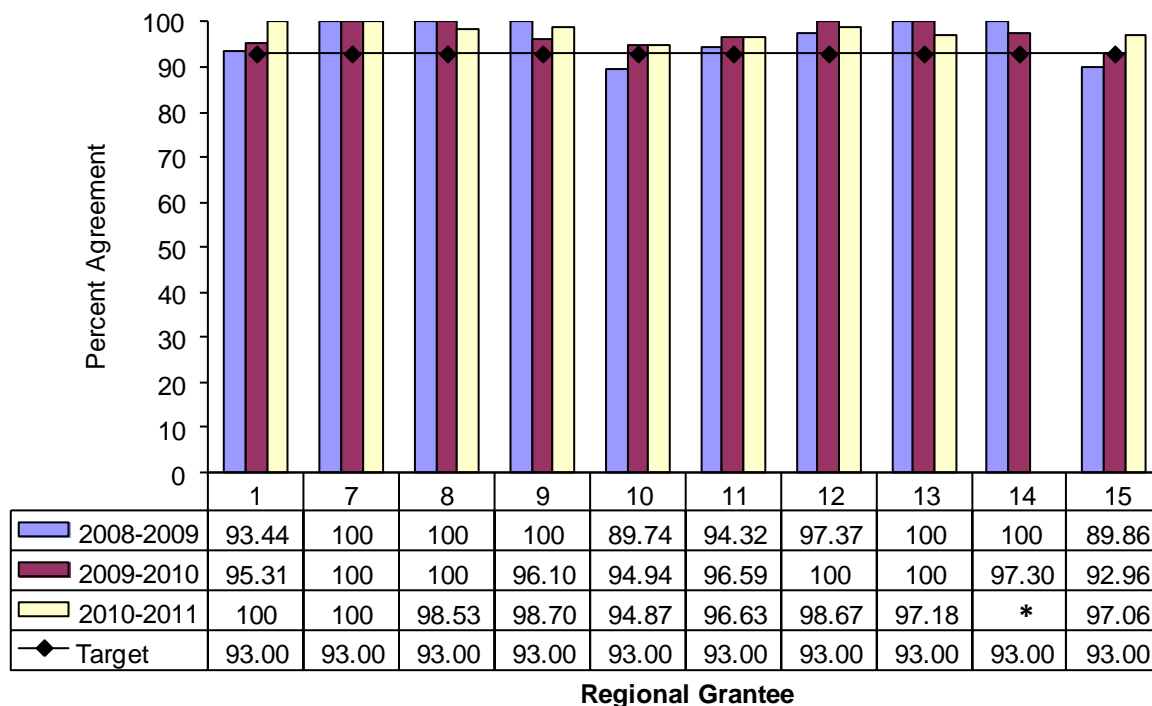
Figure C4.1. Percent of Families Reporting that Early Intervention Services Helped the Family.



Source. North Central Regional Resource Center, Families' Ratings Report, FFY 2005. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C4.2 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and the current reporting year target for percent of families reporting that early intervention services helped the family know their rights.

Figure C4.2. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (A) Know their Rights.

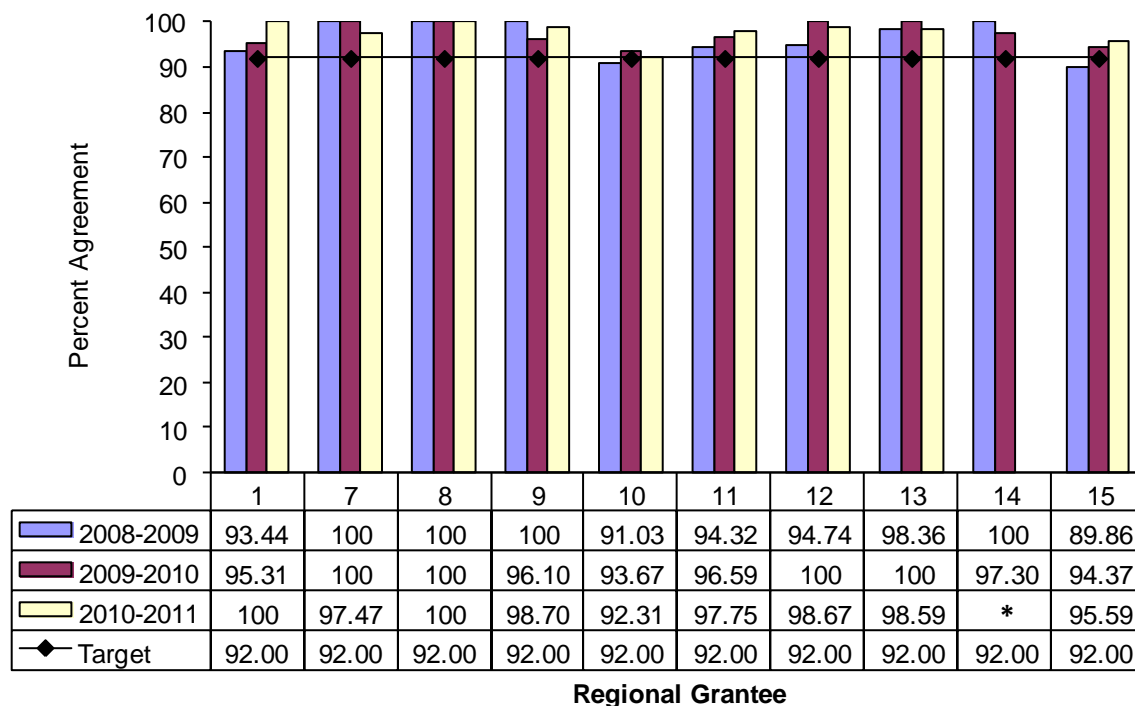


Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C4.3 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and the current reporting year target for percent families reporting that early intervention services helped the family effectively communicate their child's needs.

Figure C4.3. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (B) Effectively Communicate their Child's Needs.

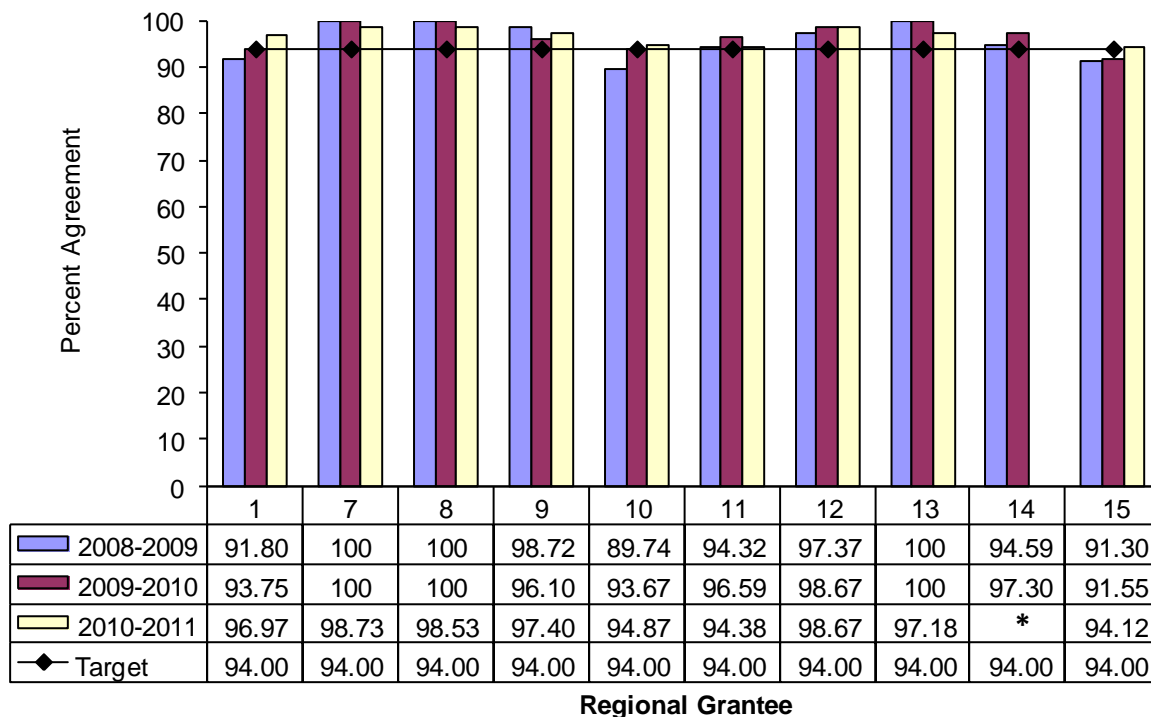


Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C4.4 shows three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and the current reporting year target for percent families reporting that early intervention services helped the family help their child develop and learn.

Figure C4.4. Regional Grantee Data for Percent of Families Reporting that EIS Helped the Family (C) Help their Child Develop and Learn.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Table C4.1 provides the current reporting year data for the percentages and numbers used to calculate the three categories by Regional Grantee.

Table C4.1
Regional Grantee and State Data Comparisons of Family Survey Results.

Regional Grantee	(A) Know Their Rights	(B) Effectively Communicate Child's Needs	(C) Help Child Develop and Learn
1	100% 66/66	100% 66/66	96.97% 64/66
7	100% 79/79	97.47% 77/79	98.73% 78/79
8	98.53% 67/68	100% 68/68	98.53% 67/68
9	98.70% 76/77	98.70% 76/77	97.40% 75/77
10	94.87% 74/78	92.31% 72/78	94.87% 74/78
11	96.63% 86/89	97.75% 87/89	94.38% 84/89
12	98.67% 74/75	98.67% 74/75	98.67% 74/75
13	97.18% 69/71	98.59% 70/71	97.18% 69/71
15	97.06% 66/68	95.59% 65/68	94.12% 64/68
State	97.91% 657/671	97.62% 655/671	96.72% 649/671

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa made progress in two areas: Helping families (A) Know their rights, 0.62% and (B) Effectively communicate their children's needs, 0.33%. Performance remained the same for (C) Helping families help their child develop and learn. Targets for all three areas were met at the following performance levels: (A) 97.91% (657/671); (B) 97.62% (655/671); and (C) 96.72% (649/671).

Several improvement activities were continued to impact meeting the target for this indicator. Improvement activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring, as well as Parent Educator Connection activities.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system. The following paragraphs provide details on the survey methodology including: (1) instrument used, (2) sampling procedures, (3) participants (4) representative sample information, (5) survey procedures, and (6) method used to analyze survey results.

(1) Survey Instrument. The 21-item survey titled *Family Survey-Early Intervention* (NCSEAM, version 2.0, adapted form) was used to collect Indicator C4 data. See survey at end of this indicator. This survey meets the indicator measurement requirements and maintains the integrity of year-to-year comparisons.

(2) Sampling procedures. Iowa used the FFY 2005 approved sampling plan. Sample selection procedures were established so populations were representative of the Region and the State. Sample size was based on a 95% confidence level of +/-10% margin of error. Random sampling was used to select names from all children who had an IFSP on the last Friday of October of the current reporting period. The random samples were drawn from the Information Management System database. In addition to the necessary sample size, alternates were drawn for each AEA so that, if repeated attempts to contact selected parents were unsuccessful, alternate parents were contacted. All primary names as well as alternates were loaded into the I-STAR system. If parents declined to fill out a survey or could not be contacted after three attempts, I-STAR allowed an alternate to replace the primary family. This enabled Iowa to reach the target sample number needed in order to maintain the 95-10 confidence level. Table C4.2 shows the number of IFSPs per Regional Grantee on the last Friday in October and the sample size that was used.

Table C4.2

Number of IFSPs and Sample Size by Regional Grantee

Regional Grantee	Number of IFSPs	Sample Size
1	211	66
7	423	79
8	230	68
9	392	77
10	416	78
11	1088	89
12	338	75
13	275	71
15	234	68
State Total	3607	671

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

Iowa collected 100% of the sample from Regional Grantees, supporting high confidence in the results. The Lead Agency considered all survey data accurate and collected in a timely manner.

(3) Participants. A random sample of parents of children with IFSPs (effective on the last Friday of October) completed the Family Survey. This sample was considered representative of the state.

(4) Representative Sample. The population proportions were analyzed by data consultants at the Iowa Department of Education. No concerns were identified in response rates, missing data or selection bias.

The following table represents race/ethnicity data the Lead Agency analyzed comparing Part C population percentages with representation data of the sample. Local program data are not reported to safeguard the disclosure of personally identifiable information about individual children.

Table C4.3

Percent Race/Ethnicity Survey Population Compared to Part C Population.

Race/Ethnicity	Part C Population	Survey Population	Difference
Hispanic/Latino	11.50%	12.06%	0.56%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61%	0.37%	-0.24%
Asian	1.33%	1.02%	-0.31%
Black or African American	5.68%	5.92%	0.24%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.03%	0.00%	-0.03%
White	75.80%	75.22%	-0.58%
Two or More Races	5.05%	5.41%	0.36%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

The Lead Agency also analyzed age and gender data comparing Part C population percentages with representation data of the sample. The total survey response was 16.74% for birth to 1-year-old; 34.87% for 1-to 2-years-old, and 48.39% for 2-to-3-years-old. The difference between ages of the Part C population and the survey response ranged from -0.98% to +0.90%. Gender representation was 58.7% male and 41.3% female with a difference of -0.82 % and 0.82% respectively.

In summary, the sample was technically proportionately representative to within 0.98% of the Iowa Part C population, by age, race, and gender. Iowa considered these data as representative of each Regional Grantee as well as the State population of children served in Early ACCESS.

(5) Survey Procedures. The Service Coordinator provided the randomly selected family a copy of the survey at a home visit along with a self-addressed stamped return envelope addressed to the Regional Grantee. To assure confidentiality, the family completed the survey after the Service Coordinator had left then mailed the completed survey back to the Regional Grantee office. If the family did not complete a survey, a Regional Grantee designee followed up to complete the surveys by phone and at least three attempts were made. Regional Liaisons or designees that had login permission and passwords to the I-STAR system then entered the completed survey data into I-STAR.

(6) Analysis methodology. I-STAR programming was created using the analysis formula that was developed in FFY 2005 by Thomas J. Delaney, Eds., Educational Specialist, North Central Regional Resource Center to set the percentages for each Indicator C4 sub-category (A, B, C). Once the deadline for survey data entry was passed, the program automatically calculated the performance level for Indicator C4 for each Regional Grantee and the State.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Family Survey data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Regarding the families' perceptions of how early intervention services and supports helped them, stakeholders commented that the data indicated families were generally satisfied with the services and supports provided to them and to their children. Stakeholders discussed if the current survey and process was the best measure for these family outcomes. They look forward to accessing the report of an ARRA-funded study where other survey instruments and methods (i.e. online) were explored.

Analysis of Regional Grantee performance revealed the following:

- (A) Know your Rights: All Regional Grantees met the target. Compared to last year, one maintained 100%; one increased by 4.69% to 100%; three experienced increases between 0.04% and 4.1%; and four decreased between -0.07% and -2.82%.
- (B) Helping Families Communicate Their Child's Needs: All Regional Grantees met the target. Compared to last year, one maintained 100%; one increased by 4.69% to 100%; three increased between 1.16% and 2.6%; and four decreased between -1.33% and -2.53%.
- (C) Helping Families Help Their Child Develop and Learn: All Regional Grantees met the target. Compared to last year, four increased between 1.20% and 3.22%; four decreased between -1.27% and -2.82%, and one remained the same as last year at 98.67%.

Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance of related requirements and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section, ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. Iowa's Early ACCESS system implements *Guiding Principles and Practices for Delivery of Family Centered Services* that were developed by the Lead Agency and the Iowa SCRIPT team (Supporting Changes and Reform in Inter-professional Pre-service Training). These principles and practices are the foundation for designing and delivering family centered services by all Early ACCESS partners. The eight principles that guide practice are:

1. The overriding purpose of providing family-centered help is family empowerment, which in turn benefits the well-being and development of the child.
2. Mutual trust, respect, honesty, and open communication characterize the family/provider relationship.
3. Families are active participants in all aspects of decision-making. They are the ultimate decision-makers in the amount, type of assistance, and the support they seek to use.
4. The ongoing work between families and providers is about identifying family concerns (priorities, hopes, needs, outcomes, or wishes), finding family strengths, and the services and supports that will provide necessary resources to meet those needs.
5. Efforts are made to build upon and use families' informal community support systems before relying solely on professional, formal services.
6. Providers across all disciplines collaborate with families to provide resources that best match what the family needs.
7. Support and resources need to be flexible, individualized and responsive to the changing needs of families.
8. Providers are cognizant and respectful of families' culture, beliefs, and attitudes as they plan and carry out all interventions.

Strategies used by the Lead Agency to implement these principles and provide support to service providers include:

- Service coordinator training using the *Family-Centered Service Coordination Competency-Based Training Modules*;
- Training provided by experts from Iowa universities, other states, OSEP-funded Technical Assistance Centers and projects to work with regional leadership on evidence-based practices:
 - Routines-based early intervention;
 - Progress monitoring & data-based decision-making;
 - Coaching families and colleagues in early childhood;
 - Using technology to support professional development in early intervention;;
 - Using technology in providing early intervention services and professional development; and

- How to move forward with all we have learned;
- Providing current research and literature resources to the Regions and Signatory Agencies; and
- Online training using the *Early ACCESS: IFSP Outcome Training Module* that helps providers to write outcomes that are family-driven, functional and measurable in order to improve services for young children.

The Parent-Educator Connection (PEC), an Iowa Department of Education initiative, has worked with families, educators, and community partners to promote success for all children and youth with disabilities since 1984. PEC Coordinators support capacity building for families through activities such as personal contacts, trainings, Individualized Family Service Plan and Individualized Education Plan meetings, supportive activities for transition from Part C to B, and the statewide PEC Conference.

One of the most important ways that Iowa empowers families who have children with disabilities and enhances personnel preparation curriculum is through the *Parents as Presenters*. The two-day workshop provided training for 33 parents willing to share their family experiences with students in college classes and community organizations that prepare our future early intervention professional workforce. Parents learned presentation techniques and experienced skills training to “tell their story”.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Participating in the Lead Agency’s IFSP Outcome training module;
- Holding additional outcome-related meetings;
- Training on procedures manual with focus on family-centered principles;
- Web IFSP follow up training;
- Book study of routines-based early intervention approach; and
- Staff meetings with a special emphasis on families knowing their rights, enhancing family capacity to effectively communicate their children’s needs, and to help them develop and learn.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance**.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP’s June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa’s FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target for all 3 categories of the indicator in FFY 2009.

For the current reporting period, Iowa’s System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor Indicator C4 and related requirements for this indicator (file review using random sample of 10% files). Examples of related requirements include family-directed assessment of family priorities, resources and concerns; assessment of child’s health and development; family rights; and contents of IFSP. ***In the current reporting year, there were no findings of noncompliance for Indicator C4 or any related requirements.***

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Family Survey — Early Intervention</h2> <p>This is a survey for families receiving <i>Early Intervention</i> services (Early ACCESS). Your responses are important. The state will use your responses to improve services and results for children and families. For each statement below, please select one choice: Very Strongly Disagree, Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly Agree, Very Strongly Agree. In responding to each statement, think about your experience with <i>Early Intervention</i> services over the past year. You may skip any statement that you feel does not apply to your family. Your responses will be kept confidential.</p>		<p>For Office Use Only: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Use a Pencil to mark a box. Use a check mark in the appropriate box.</p>					
		Very Strongly DISAGREE	Strongly DISAGREE	DISAGREE	AGREE	Strongly AGREE	Very Strongly AGREE
FAMILY-CENTERED SERVICES							
1. I was given choices concerning my family's services and supports.	1.						
2. My family's daily routines were considered when planning for my child's services.	2.						
<i>My family was given information about:</i>							
3. The rights of parents regarding Early ACCESS services.	3.						
4. Community programs that are open to all children.	4.						
5. Opportunities for my child to play with other children.	5.						
6. How to advocate for my child and family.	6.						
7. Who to call if I am not satisfied with the services my child receives.	7.						
<i>The Early ACCESS service provider(s) that work with my child:</i>							
8. Are good at working with my family.	8.						
9. I was given information to help me prepare for my child's transition.	9.						
IMPACT OF EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES ON YOUR FAMILY							
<i>Over the past year, Early ACCESS services have helped me and my family:</i>							
10. Improve my family's quality of life.	10.						
11. Know where to go for support to meet my child's needs.	11.						
12. Get the services that my child and family need.	12.						
13. Feel more confident in my skills as a parent.	13.						
14. Understand how the Early ACCESS system works.	14.						
15. Feel that my family will be accepted and welcomed in the community.	15.						
16. Communicate more effectively with the people who work with my child and family.	16.						
17. Understand the roles of the people who work with my child and family.	17.						
18. Know about my child's and family's rights concerning Early ACCESS services.	18.						
19. Do things with and for my child that are good for my child's development.	19.						
20. Understand my child's special needs.	20.						
21. Feel that my efforts are helping my child.	21.						
Please Return in the Enclosed Envelope —Thank You for Your Participation—							
<p>Adapted from Version 2.0, National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring http://www.monitoringcenter.iuhsc.edu</p> <p>SIU/NIH/Revised 10-1-08</p>							

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to national data.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from stakeholder groups, established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 1.1% to 1.3%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs will increase 0.1% to 1.3%, and when compared to national data will increase the percent difference based on baseline year data to 0.4.

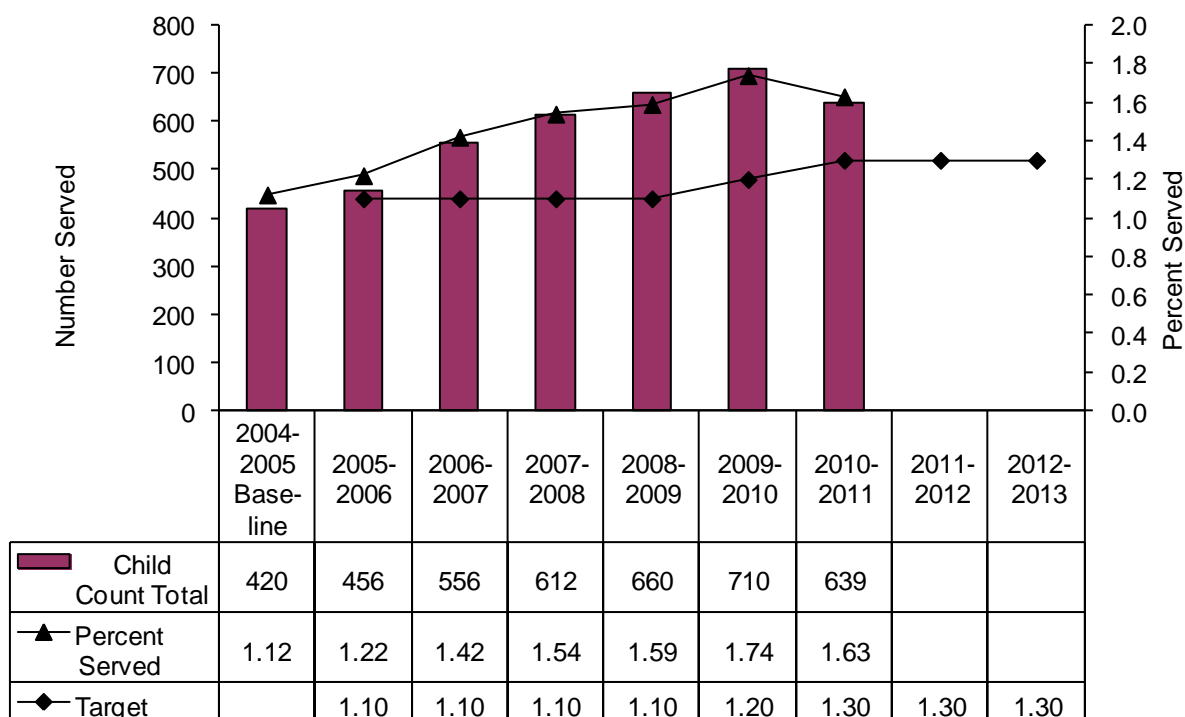
Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's FFY 2010 618 Children Receiving Early Intervention Services Table 1 data which are provided by The Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database. FFY 2010 data reflect all infants and toddlers with IFSPs on the one-day count taken on the last Friday in October of the current reporting period. Data collection was based on census, not sampling.

In the current reporting year, the national average for serving children birth to age one with IFSPs was 1.03%. Iowa's percent served was 1.63%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.6%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.4 difference. [Source. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2010. Data updated as of July 15, 2011.]

Information in Figure C5.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets of infants birth to one served in Early ACCESS. The percentages shown for FFY 2004 were based on the December 1st Child Count, compared to Iowa birth minus death totals for the previous year. Data reported for subsequent years were based on the one-day child count and compared to the annual census estimations.

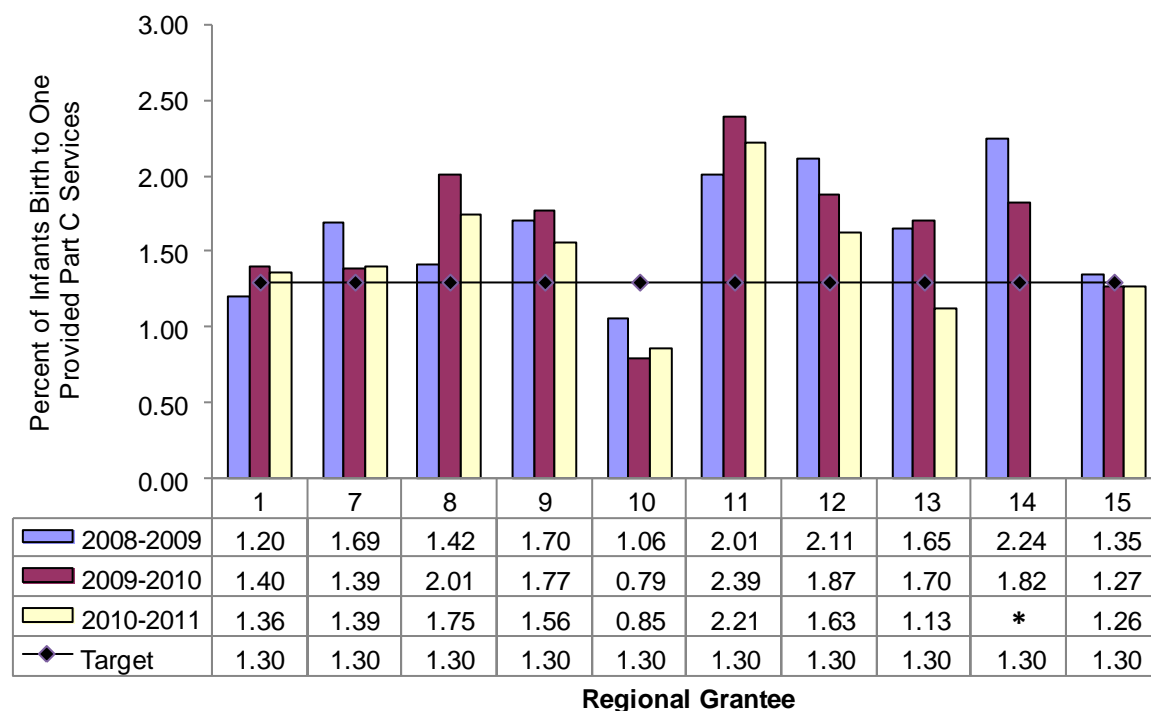
Figure C5.1. Number and Percent of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs.



Source. 618 Tables and U.S. Census Data, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C5.2 shows three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees and the current year target for the percent of infants from birth to one year of age served by Part C. These data were based on the one-day child count that occurred on the last Friday of October and were compared to resident population census estimates.

Figure C5.2. Percent of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.

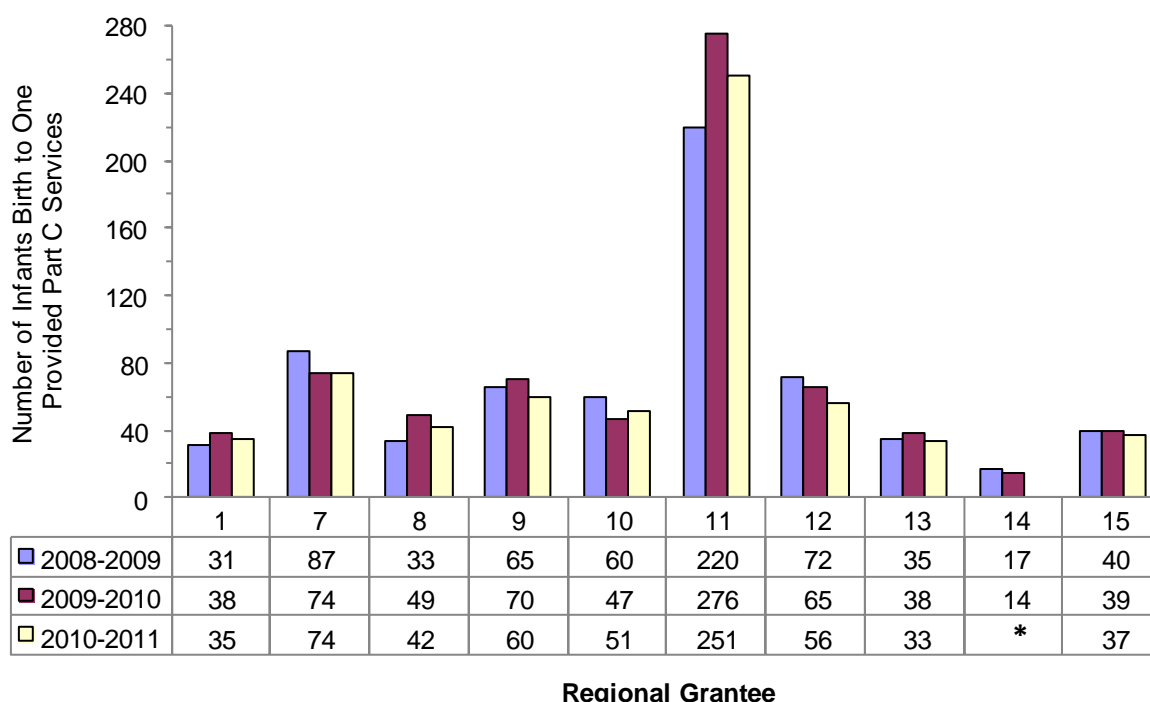


Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C5.3 provides three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees for the number of infants from birth to one year of age served in Part C.

Figure C5.3. Number of Infants Birth to One with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

In the current reporting year, Iowa served proportionately more infants than the 1.03% national rate with performance at 1.63% (639 out of an estimated 39,155 infants under age one). Iowa exceeded its FFY 2010 target of 1.3% for the percentage of infants receiving early intervention services which represents a decrease of -0.11% from the previous years' results of 1.74% infants served.

When comparing Iowa's 1.63% infants served to the national rate of 1.03%, Iowa's 0.60% difference exceeded the state target of 0.40% difference, when compared to the national average. Iowa made a gain of 0.51% since the baseline year.

Several improvement activities were implemented to impact meeting the target. The Lead Agency and Regional Grantees concentrated efforts on early identification with the help of interagency partners: Department of Human Services and judicial system regarding CAPTA (Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act); Department of Public Health regarding Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI); 1st Five initiative; Project LAUNCH; Service Coordination of Title V programs and Child Health Specialty Clinics; distribution of public awareness materials; referral procedures; and data analysis of referral sources to the Early ACCESS system. Other activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview – page 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns and effectiveness. Child find data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group on children served in Early ACCESS. Stakeholder input indicated general satisfaction with state performance, trend, and target. Stakeholders recognized the need to continue improvement activities including building relationships with potential referral sources.

Data reflect that six Regions met or exceeded the 1.3% target and three were below the target. One Region that did not meet the target increased 0.06% to reach 0.85% compared to last year's 0.79% performance. All other Regions experienced decreases ranging from -0.01% to -0.57%. The Region with 0.57% a decrease experienced a merger during the reporting year.

Analysis of child find data involves reviewing the Early ACCESS public awareness program which relies on (1) twelve categories of referral sources, (2) public awareness materials and activities, and (3) a central point of contact and the central directory for Early ACCESS and the Regional Grantees. The following information examines each of these three components of child find.

Please note that the following information on referral sources, public awareness materials and activities, and central point of contact and central directory apply birth to three population; therefore, it is identical for Indicator C5 and Indicator C6.

(1) Referral Sources. The following information in Table C5.1 provides the number and percent of referrals the Regional Grantees received from specific referral sources. Twelve categories were used to collect and analyze the data for each Region. Table C5.2 provides definitions for the Early ACCESS referral source categories. Regional Grantees tracked and reported referral source data. In the current reporting year the most common referral source statewide was Parent/Family (36.2%). Parent referrals by Regional Grantees ranged from 25.1% to 48.5%.

Table C5.1
 Number and Percent of Referrals Received by Regional Grantee.

	Regional Grantees									
	1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	Total
Parent/Family	128	242	121	350	354	635	146	175	93	2244
	28.3%	25.1%	31.2%	48.5%	47.8%	37.6%	33.0%	40.9%	25.3%	36.2%
Hospitals/HRIF	39	119	67	31	132	442	69	44	58	1001
	8.6%	12.4%	17.3%	4.3%	17.8%	26.2%	15.6%	10.3%	15.8%	16.2%
Physicians	120	88	60	93	85	181	54	41	72	794
	26.5%	9.1%	15.5%	12.9%	11.5%	10.7%	12.2%	9.6%	19.6%	12.8%
Dept of Human Services	40	147	15	53	50	36	39	23	48	451
	8.8%	15.3%	3.9%	7.4%	6.8%	2.1%	8.8%	5.4%	13.0%	7.3%
LEA/AEA	11	37	19	41	11	34	15	20	11	199
	2.4%	3.8%	4.9%	5.7%	1.5%	2.0%	3.4%	4.7%	3.0%	3.2%
Public/Private Health	40	202	39	29	38	218	39	26	25	656
	8.8%	21.0%	10.1%	4.0%	5.1%	12.9%	8.8%	6.1%	6.8%	10.6%
Family Support Services	49	52	25	45	54	88	32	43	22	410
	10.8%	5.4%	6.4%	6.2%	7.3%	5.2%	7.2%	10.0%	6.0%	6.6%
Child Health Specialty	4	5	12	35	0	7	28	18	28	137
	0.9%	0.5%	3.1%	4.9%	0.0%	0.4%	6.3%	4.2%	7.6%	2.2%
Child Care	7	23	9	0	8	11	3	7	1	69
	1.5%	2.4%	2.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%	0.3%	1.1%
Head Start (HS)	12	47	20	4	7	16	12	16	7	141
Early HS	2.7%	4.9%	5.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	2.7%	3.7%	1.9%	2.3%
State EDHI	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	9
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%
Out of State	2	1	1	0	1	5	5	6	1	22
Part C	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Other	0	0	0	40	0	11	0	7	2	60
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.6%	0.5%	1.0%
Total	452	963	388	721	740	1690	443	428	368	6193

Source. Regional Grantee Year End Reports, FFY 2010.

The following information in Table C5.2 provides definitions for the Early ACCESS referral source categories.

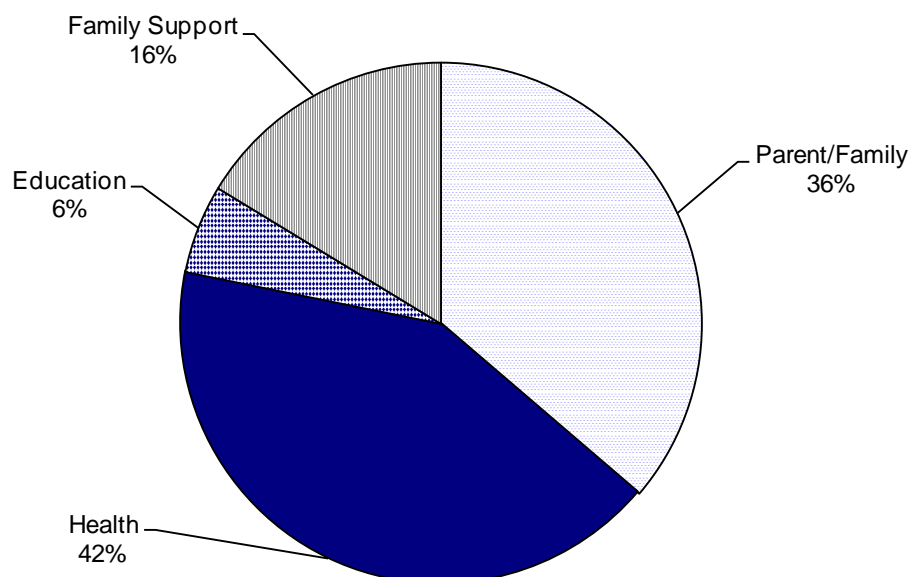
Table C5.2
Early ACCESS Referral Sources and Definitions.

Referral Source	Definition
1. Parent/Family	Parent, family or other persons designated as a parent
2. Hospital/HRIF	Hospitals; hospital-based high-risk follow-up programs; Newborn Hearing Screening (NOT including referrals from Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention office)
3. Physicians	Physicians (Pediatric, Family, Sub-specialty or General Practices)
4. Iowa Department of Human Services	Signatory Agency
5. LEA/AEA	Local or Area Education Agencies
6. Public/Private Health	Includes Title V agencies; Women, Infants and Children (WIC); County Public Health; home health agencies; etc.
7. Family Support Services	Family Support Services (e.g. ISU Extension; Lutheran Services of Iowa; HOPES, Parents As Teachers, etc.; Healthy Families; Child Care Resource & Referral; Community Action Programs; programs supported by Community Empowerment Areas, etc.)
8. Child Health Specialty Clinics	Signatory Agency
9. Child Care	Providers of child care programs (child development homes and licensed child care centers)
10. Head Start and Early Head Start	Head Start programs and Early Head Start programs
11. State EHDl: Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	Iowa's newborn hearing screening and follow-up program
12. Out of State Part C	Families of children with IFSPs transferring from other states
13. Other	Other referral sources

Source. Regional Grantee Part C Application Instructions, FFY 2010.

To better understand referral data, the data were clustered into four categories of referral sources as shown in Figure C5.4. These clusters include: (1) Health (hospitals, high-risk follow-up programs, Child Health Specialty Clinics, and public and private health agencies); (2) Parent/Family; (3) Education [local school districts (LEA) and Area Education Agencies (AEA)/Regional Grantees]; and (4) Family Support [Child Care, Department of Human Services (DHS), and Social Service Agencies]. The combined health cluster accounted for 42% of referrals to the Early ACCESS system in the current reporting year. These referral data reflected referrals for children birth to age three; data could not be disaggregated for birth to one.

Figure C5.4. Source and Percent of Referrals Analyzed by Four Categories.



Source. Regional Grantee Year End Reports, FFY 2010.

(2) Public Awareness Materials and Activities. The Lead Agency provided the majority of Early ACCESS public awareness materials that the Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies distributed. The Lead Agency published two major public awareness materials for statewide distribution. The first material, a developmental wheel, remained popular among community partners. They reported that families felt the wheel was a helpful resource for understanding child development. The wheel provides information about early childhood development and appropriate activities for specific age ranges. The developmental wheel was revised in FFY 2008 to include information to promote the early identification of Autism Spectrum Disorder.

Information in Table C5.3 shows the number and type of public awareness materials distributed.

Table C5.3
Number and Type of Public Awareness Materials Distributed.

	English Wheels	Spanish Wheels	English Brochures	Spanish Brochures
2008	44,000	6,750	50,000	12,000
2009	31,500	7,500	30,000	7,500
2010	3,064	632	2,801	992

Source. Lead Agency, Iowa Department of Education, FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

Distribution numbers for the current reporting year decreased dramatically; however, this was not unexpected as the prior year's order was intended to cover the current reporting year as well. Many Regional Grantees designed and distributed agency posters and brochures that described Early ACCESS services and how to make a referral. Posters are distributed throughout their region in grocery stores, laundry mats, and doctors' offices.

In addition to public awareness materials, participation in various events was also used to increase public awareness of Early ACCESS. Early ACCESS state staff and central point of contact staff exhibited and distributed materials at eight statewide conferences/events. The primary audiences included: social service agency staff, medical providers, state agencies staff, and parents of children with or without disabilities. This activity provided the opportunity to engage a variety of early childhood constituents and service providers and answer their questions about Early ACCESS.

In addition to statewide conferences/events, Regional Grantees presented Early ACCESS information to local programs that serve children in their regions, examples of groups Regional Grantees presented to included: WIC agency, child care providers, local DHS offices, home visiting programs and medical students. The Regional Grantees initiated an active role in many local training activities and public awareness events. They worked closely with birthing and neonatal units to make Early ACCESS materials available to parents of newborns.

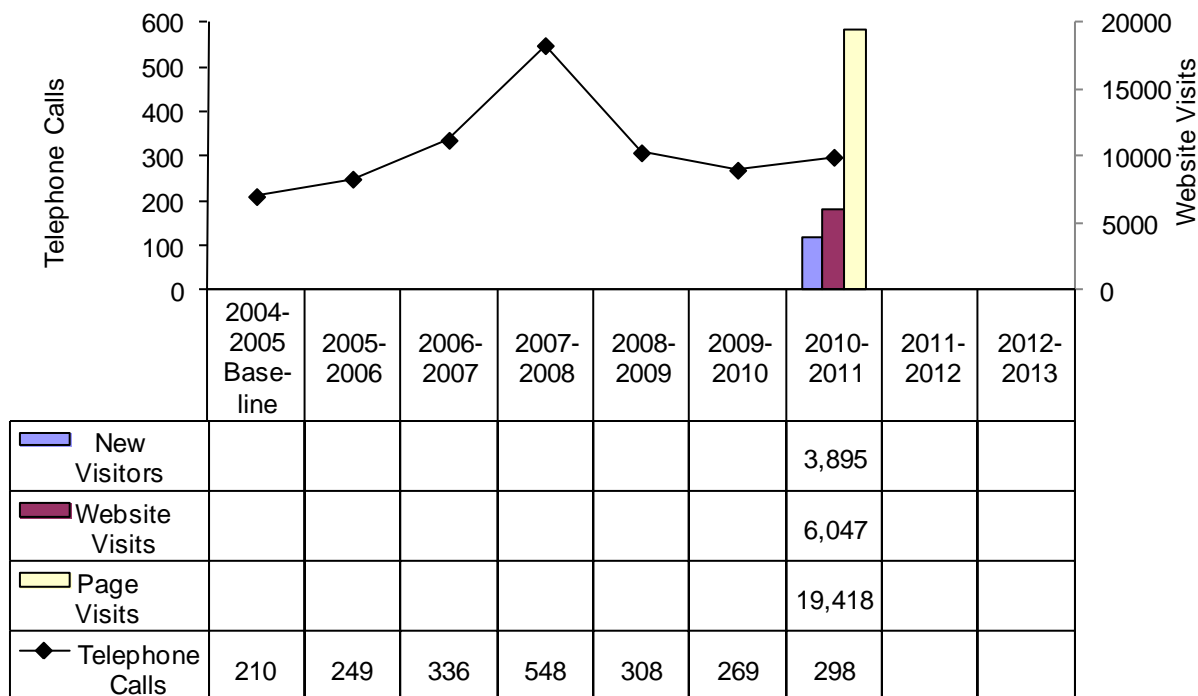
The central point of contact submitted a marketing and outreach proposal to the Lead Agency during the current reporting period. Results from new outreach strategies will be implemented and reported in the FFY 2011 APR.

(3) Central Point of Contact and the Central Directory. The Lead Agency contracts with a local health agency to serve as the central point of contact and the central directory for the Early ACCESS system, called Early ACCESS Iowa. Iowa's central point of contact and central directory are accessed both by a toll free number and a website. All statewide and regional public relation materials include the toll free number and website. Callers are directly patched to the Regional Grantee who provides services in the region of the caller.

Information on website use has undergone a tracking change. In FFY 2010 the central point of contact revised their website tracking system to improve tracking of Early ACCESS website utilization. The enhancement provided insight to website traffic and marketing effectiveness. Due to changes in tracking software, the data reported in this section has changed from "hits" (as reported in FFY 2008 and FFY 2009) to "visits to the website homepage" and "pages visited by a user."

Information in Figure C5.5 illustrates data from this new tracking system plus telephone call data received by the central point of contact. The number of phone calls increased slightly from last year. The homepage received 6,047 visits with 3,895 (64%) being new visitors. There were 19,418 pages visited by users.

Figure C5.5. Number of Calls and Visits to Early ACCESS Iowa Website Received by Early ACCESS Central Point of Contact for Referral to Early ACCESS.



Source for calls. Iowa COMPASS Quarterly Reports FFY 2004 - FFY 2006 and Early ACCESS Iowa Quarterly Reports FFY 2007 - FFY 2010.

Source for website: FFY 2010 Early ACCESS Iowa year-end report.

Note. FFY 2007 data reflect six month data from COMPASS and Early ACCESS Iowa.

Early ACCESS Iowa kept up with technology and how families and referral sources prefer to communicate. In FFY 2009 additional methods of contacting Early ACCESS Iowa became available; the central point of contact began receiving referrals for Early ACCESS via email and fax. Families and referral sources can contact Early ACCESS Iowa via phone, email, fax, or individuals can go to the website which features a search function by zip code that allows them to connect to their local Regional Grantee Early ACCESS contact. In the current reporting period, Early ACCESS Iowa received the most referral requests via email through the website than in past years. In FFY 2009, Early ACCESS Iowa received American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to enhance the directory. The PDF resource directory on the website was converted to a more user-friendly, online, searchable database. Plans are in place to refine and increase the content of the directory.

Early ACCESS Iowa also process referrals from the Iowa Department of Human Services for children less than the age of three who were abused or neglected (CAPTA). In the current reporting period, Early ACCESS Iowa continued to improve the CAPTA referral process by implementing a change in how referrals were processed. The enhancement confirmed existing referral data and sought any missing information. As a result, Early ACCESS Iowa was able to provide more information to the families and the Regional Grantees, which facilitated timely contacts with families and DHS case workers.

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. Signatory Agencies continued child find activities and provided Service Coordination. The Department of Public Health provided Early ACCESS Service Coordination for children under the age of three with venous blood lead level greater than or equal to 20 micrograms per deciliter and Child Health Specialty Clinic Service Coordinators served premature, medically fragile, and drug exposed children. With the signatory agencies serving these specific populations of children, referrals to Part C continued to increase. The Department of Public Health (Title V) and Child Health Specialty Clinics (CHSC) continued to contribute more resources (staff, time, funding, professional development, and data collection) to implement interagency service coordination. This increased the Early ACCESS system's capacity to serve more children and to align service coordination to meet the primary health needs of a child and family.

CHSC and Title V continued the consistent use of a reliable and valid diagnostic assessment tools to use with these special populations. Training was provided to the following numbers of CHSC and Title V service coordinators and early intervention providers: 57 trained during FFY 2006, 123 in FFY 2007, 51 in FFY 2008, 44 in FFY 2009, and 40 in FFY 2010. In FFY 2011 no face to face trainings were planned as an online training has been developed with ARRA funds. This professional development activity promoted collaboration among all partners in the provision of service coordination.

See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide **Analysis of policies, procedures and practices** that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. In order to enhance the child count for Iowa's Part C system, the state continued several initiatives during the current reporting year. These efforts focused on activities to improve professional development with state partners in order to increase the number of appropriate referrals to the system.

Regional Grantees continued to partner with the Level III hospitals and High Risk Infant Follow-up programs in the state in order to facilitate increased referrals through the hospitals. The region with two Level III hospitals and High Risk Infant Follow-up programs continued to dedicate staff to work with this population of children. Another region used ARRA funds to hire a liaison to assist in generating referrals from the area high risk infant follow-up program and two other regions used ARRA funds to send nurses to visit neighboring children's hospitals in bordering states to present Iowa residents with Early ACCESS information. These hospitals see many of the children in their regions. During statewide meetings, regions shared their strategies to engage hospitals with other regions and regions continue to have conversations about improving relationships and communication with hospitals.

Collaboration with Iowa's Statewide Perinatal Care Program continued for FFY 2010. This program provides professional training and consultation to regional and primary providers in order to reduce the mortality and morbidity of infants. State staff continued to work to integrate Early ACCESS into the program.

In order to increase both the quantity and quality of referrals to Early ACCESS, training on a validated screening tool that included a social emotional component continued to be provided by those that became trainers in FFY 2008. In FFY 2010 eight trainings were delivered by the trainers on a validated screening tool that included a social emotional component to Maternal and Child Health agency staff, child care providers, DHS workers, WIC staff, home visiting programs and an early child program within a public school. Training on this tool led to increased use which resulted in more quality referrals being made to Early ACCESS.

The Lead Agency continued to partner with the Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program to ensure that children who missed or did not pass their initial newborn hearing screening received follow-up. The EHDI program partnered with Early ACCESS Iowa to assist in making calls to Spanish speaking families so these children were effectively linked to the Part C system. Once a family is referred to Part C, an early intervention provider is assigned to assist the family through the process, addressing any barriers to obtain needed screenings and/or early intervention services. ARRA funds were designated to support other needed system enhancements, including 1) evaluation of the EHDI system;

2) data sharing with Early ACCESS to determine performance on 1-3-6 month goal for early identification of infants with hearing loss; 3) efficiency improvements to the EHDI data system; and 4) increased follow up to newborns that did not have their initial or follow up hearing screening.

1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative began in FFY 2006 and was able to expand in FFY 2010 due to ARRA funds. In FFY 2010 1st Five worked with nine local child health agencies, operating in 16 Iowa counties and 62 participating medical practices, impacting more than 65,000 children from birth to five. Iowa's 1st Five Healthy Mental Development Initiative focuses on building supportive partnerships between primary care providers and public health agencies to deliver a seamless system of care for at-risk children and families. 1st Five sites recruit primary care practices to enhance well-child exams that include assessing: social and emotional development and other developmental areas; autism; family risk factors such as caregiver depression and family stress. 1st Five sites help to link families with community resources and facilitate referrals to appropriate services including Part C services. This collaboration builds infrastructure for support in relationship to increased appropriate referrals from community partners.

FFY 2010 was Iowa's second year of a five year Project LAUNCH program. Project LAUNCH is a grant program of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) which seeks to promote the wellness of young children birth to age eight. Using a public health approach, Project LAUNCH focuses on improving the systems that serve young children and address their physical, emotional, social, cognitive and behavioral growth. The goal is for all children to reach physical, social, emotional, behavioral, and cognitive milestones. Project LAUNCH aims to have all young children reach their developmental potential, enter school ready to learn, and experience success in the early grades of school. To achieve this goal, Iowa Project LAUNCH established state and local Councils on Young Child Wellness included Part C representation and implemented several evidence-based programs and practices, including standardized developmental screening in primary care and other settings, Nurse Family Partnership, Positive Behavior and Intervention Supports, and mental health consultation in schools and child care settings. This project has also assisted in identifying, screening and referring children to Early ACCESS.

The Safe Babies Court Teams project (formerly Court Teams for Change) is in the sixth year of providing a collaborative effort that involves the Polk County Juvenile Court, Zero to Three (a national infant-toddler advocacy organization), the Iowa Department of Human Services, provider agencies and Early ACCESS. The team approach serves to create systematic changes that build community capacity to improve outcomes for the babies and toddlers in the child welfare system. In the current reporting year, 79 children who were abused and neglected were served by Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Team region.

Participation of Early ACCESS in the Safe Babies Court Teams project allows for increased understanding to better identify and serve these children. This innovative program is receiving national attention and conversations are occurring to replicate the Polk County Safe Babies Court Team in other areas of Iowa.

Early ACCESS Regional Grantees worked with the Family Treatment Court Initiative in Polk County and other counties within the state including Linn, Scott, Wapello, and Woodbury. Data gathered from the Family Treatment Court Initiative showed 88% of children served did not return to foster care compared to 86.4%, the statewide average. Under federal law, states have 12 months to reunify children and parents. The pilot sites accomplished this goal in 81% of the cases compared to 58.5% statewide.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Partnerships with hospitals, Neonatal Intensive Care Units and 1st Five;
- Development of work plans identifying ways to increase identification of children birth to age one;
- Meetings of interagency councils and community partners to encourage consistent referrals of infants fewer than 12 months of age; and

- Screening tool training and support for community partners.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2009.

For the current reporting year, the Lead Agency monitored effective child find with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to national data.

This is a *results indicator*, therefore, each state was allowed by OSEP to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from stakeholder groups, established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 2.1% to 2.5%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs will increase 0.2% to 2.5%, and when compared to national data will decrease the percent difference based on baseline year data to 0.26%.

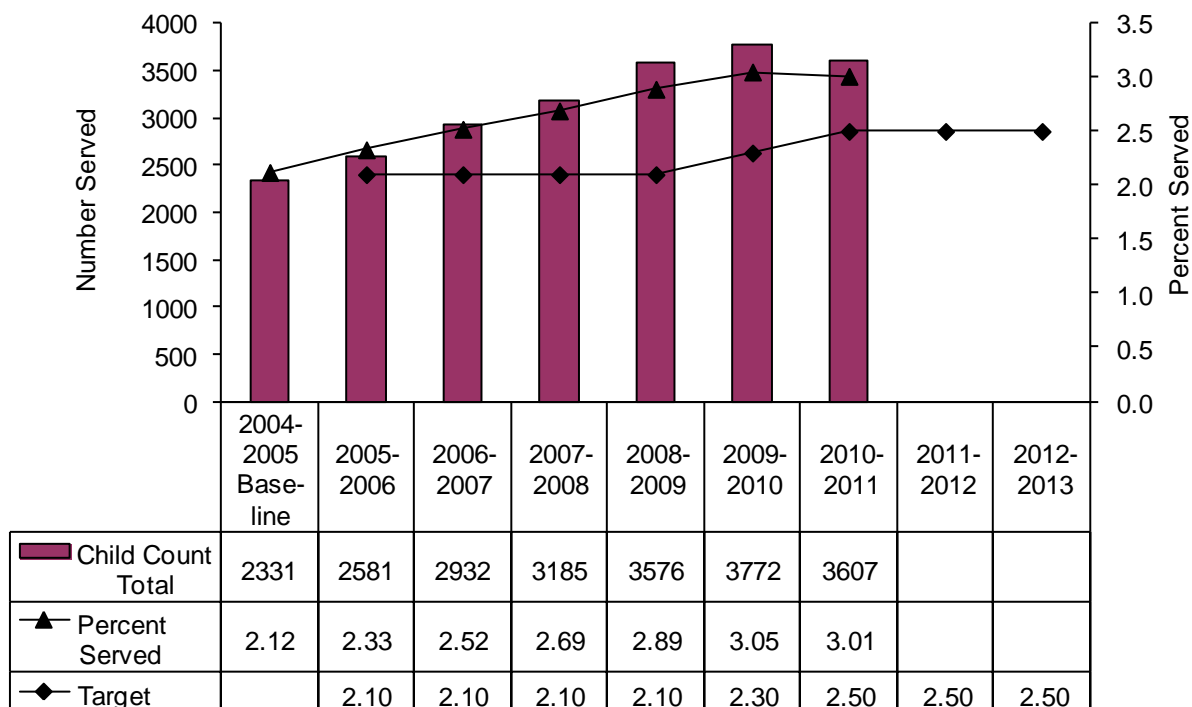
Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for this indicator were obtained from Iowa's FFY 2010 618 Children Receiving Early Intervention Services Table 1 data which are provided by The Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database. FFY 2010 data reflect all infants and toddlers with IFSPs on the one-day count taken on the last Friday in October of the current reporting period. Data collection was based on census, not sampling.

The National average for serving birth to age three children with IFSPs was 2.82%. Iowa's percent served was 3.01%. The calculated difference between Iowa's percent served and the national percent was 0.19%. Iowa's target is to achieve a 0.26% difference. [Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), OMB #1820-0557: "Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C," 2010. Data updated as of July 15, 2011.]

Information in Figure C6.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and State targets of infants and toddlers birth to three served in Early ACCESS, Part C. The percentages shown for FFY 2004 were based on the December 1st Child Count, compared to Iowa birth minus death totals for the previous year. Data reported for subsequent years were based on the one-day child count that occurred on the last Friday of October and compared to the annual census estimations.

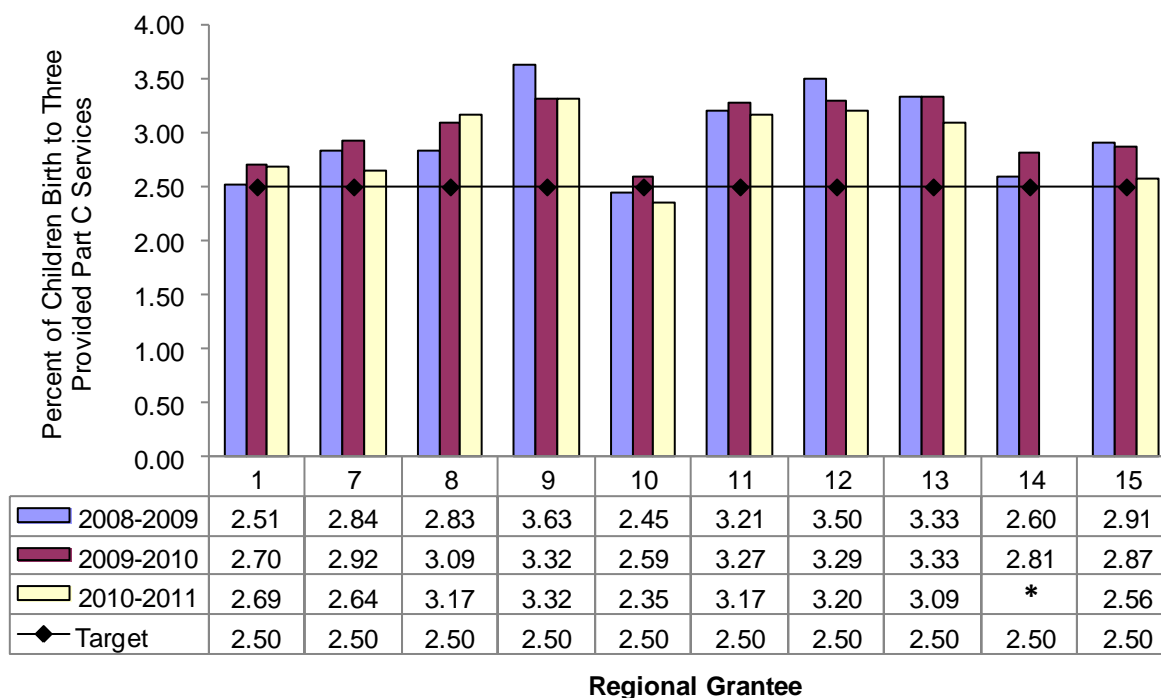
Figure C6.1. Number and Percent of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs.



Source. 618 Tables and U.S. Census Data FFY 2004 - FFY 2005; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C6.2 shows three-year trend data for the Regional Grantee and the current reporting year target for the percent of children from birth to three years of age served by Part C. These data were based on the one-day count that occurred the last Friday in October and were compared to resident population census estimates.

Figure C6.2. Percent of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.

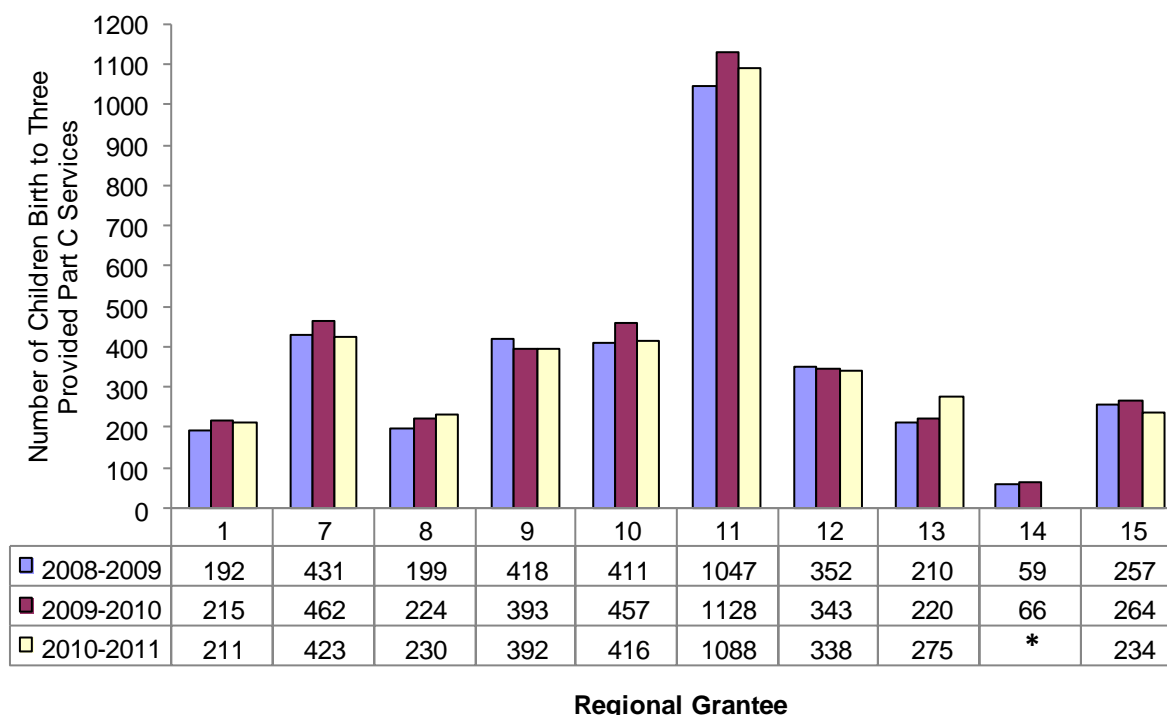


Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Information in Figure C6.3 provides three-year trend data for the Regional Grantees for the *number* of children from birth to three years of age served in Part C.

Figure C6.3. Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth to Three with IFSPs by Regional Grantees, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS) FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

In the current reporting year, Iowa served proportionately more infants and toddlers than the 2.82% national rate with performance at 3.01% (3,607 out of an estimated 119,932 children under age three). In comparing Iowa's 3.01% infants and toddlers served to the national rate of 2.82%, Iowa's 0.31% difference exceeded the target of 0.19% difference, when compared to the national average.

Iowa has made a gain of 0.89% in the percent of children served since the baseline year. The State target of 2.5% was exceeded for the percentage of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services, which represented a decrease of 0.04% from the previous year's results of 3.05% served.

Several improvement activities were implemented to impact meeting the target. The Lead Agency and Regional Grantees concentrated efforts on early identification with the help of interagency partners: Department of Human Services and judicial system regarding CAPTA (Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act); Department of Public Health regarding Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI); 1st Five initiative; Project LAUNCH; Service Coordination of Title V programs and Child Health Specialty Clinics; distribution of public awareness materials; referral procedures; and data analysis of referral sources to the Early ACCESS system. Other activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview - pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns and effectiveness. Child find data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholder input indicated general satisfaction with state performance, trend, and target. Stakeholders recognized the need to continue improvement activities including building relationships with potential referral sources.

Data indicated that eight of the nine Regional Grantees exceeded the 2.5% State target. One Region remained unchanged at 3.32%. One Region increased by 0.08% to 3.17%. The remaining seven Regions had minimal decreases ranging from -0.01% to -0.31%.

Analysis of child find data involved reviewing the Early ACCESS public awareness program which relies on (1) twelve categories of referral sources, (2) public awareness materials and activities, and (3) a central point of contact and the central directory for Early ACCESS and the Regional Grantees. These three components are described in the previous Indicator C5, pages 55-60.

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide **Analysis of policies, procedures and practices** that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Tracking and analyzing referral data to determine the effectiveness of public awareness and child find efforts;
- Distributed public awareness materials to targeted venues;
- Hosted interagency councils and meetings;
- Attended weekly discharge meetings at neonatal intensive care units;
- Referral training with birthing hospitals;
- Expanded capability of Signatory Agencies to conduct critical health reviews for children who have special health care needs;
- Targeted increased interaction with the Department of Human Services, physicians, hospitals, and 1st Five; and
- Provided training to community home visiting providers on developmental screening tool.

Additional technical assistance for child find, birth to three is described in Indicator C5, pages 61-63.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2009.

For the current reporting year, the Lead Agency monitored effective child find with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs were evaluated and assessed, and had an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

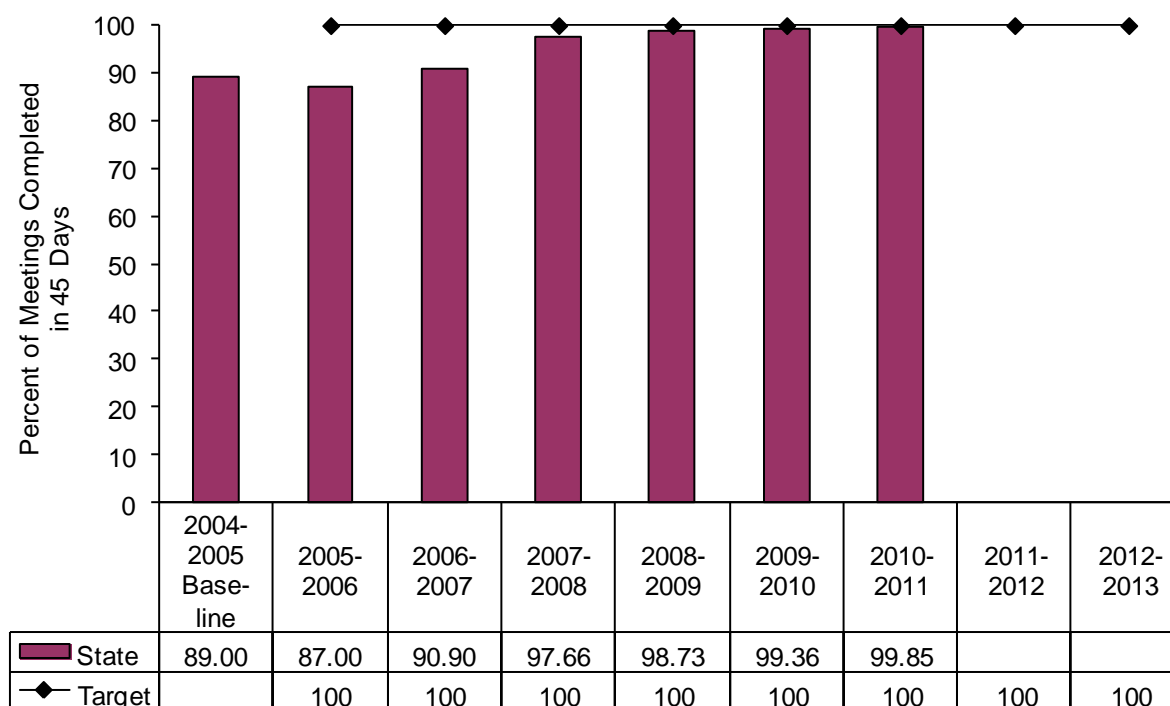
Infants Evaluated and Assessed and provided an Initial IFSP meeting Within Part C's 45-day timeline:

a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	3294
b. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	3299
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	99.85%

Data for this indicator were taken from the statewide Iowa Information Management System (IMS) database, and reflected timely evaluations, assessments and initial IFSP meetings for all eligible children served during the current reporting period. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. Regional Grantees entered data on all IFSPs and, when applicable, the reason the 45-day timeline was not met. The number of children who had an exceptional family circumstance for not meeting the 45-day timeline was included in the data calculation in both the numerator and denominator.

Information in Figure C7.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and State targets for the percent of evaluations, assessments and initial IFSP meetings conducted within the 45-day timeline including those that had documented exceptional family circumstances.

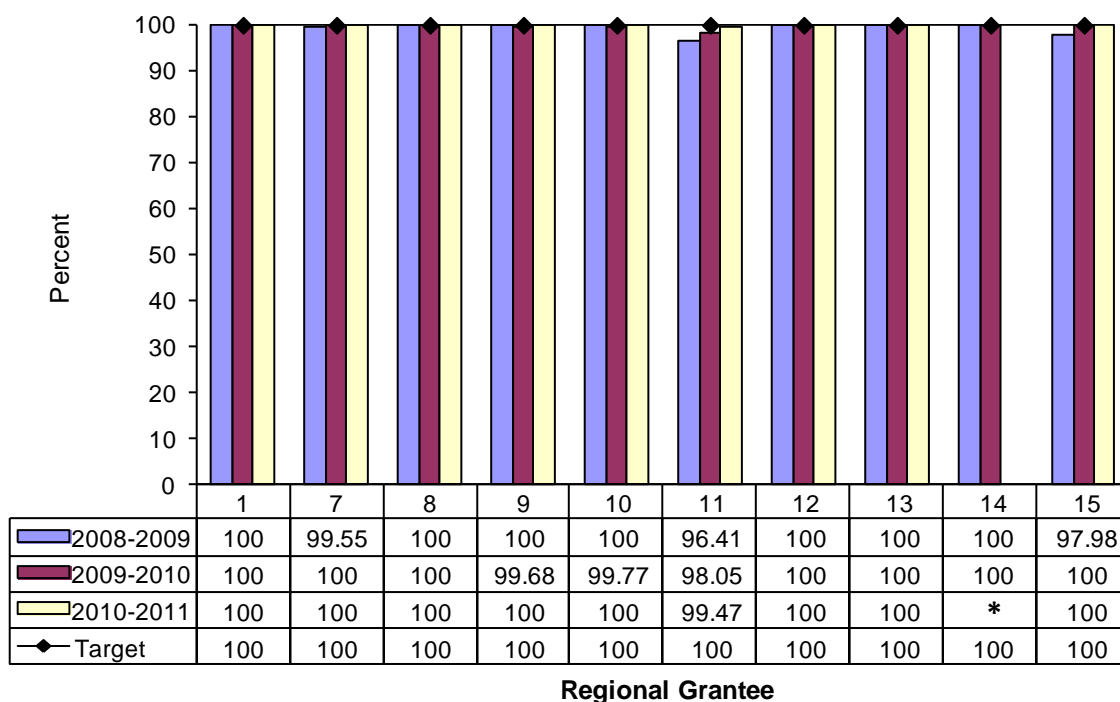
Figure C7.1. Percent of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2006 to FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C7.2 provides three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target for the percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom evaluations and assessments and initial IFSP meetings were conducted within the 45-day timeline including those that documented exceptional family circumstances.

Figure C7.2. Percent of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline, By Regional Grantee.



Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13

Information in Table C7.1 provides Regional Grantee data for the current reporting year for the percent and number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom evaluations and IFSP meetings were conducted within the 45 day timeline (Column B), those not within the 45-day timeline due to exceptional family circumstances (Column C), and the total of timely evaluations plus those delayed for family reasons (Column D). Percent and number of the infants and toddlers with IFSPs who had evaluations and initial IFSP meetings *not* conducted within 45 day timeline and with no documented exceptional family circumstances is also provided (Column E).

Table C7.1

Percent and Number of Eligible Infants and Toddlers with IFSPs for Whom Evaluations and Initial IFSP Meetings Were and Were Not Conducted Within 45-Day Timeline.

A	B	C	D	E
Regional Grantee	Evaluations and IFSP Meetings Within 45 Days	Delayed for Family Reasons	Total Evaluations and IFSP Meetings Within 45 Days Plus Those Delayed for Family Reasons (B+C)	Evaluations and Meetings NOT Within 45 Days with No Family Reason Documented
1	97.65% 166/170	2.35% 4/170	100% 170/170	0% 0/170
7	87.99% 403/458	12.01% 55/458	100% 458/458	0% 0/458
8	83.84% 166/198	16.16% 32/198	100% 198/198	0% 0/198
9	92.46% 282/305	7.54% 23/305	100% 305/305	0% 0/305
10	97.77% 438/448	2.23% 10/448	100% 448/448	0% 0/448
11	85.11% 800/940	14.36% 135/940	99.47% 935/940	0.53% 5/940
12	87.64% 241/275	12.36% 34/275	100% 275/275	0% 0/275
13	90.53% 239/264	9.47% 25/264	100% 264/264	0% 0/264
15	91.29% 220/241	8.71% 21/241	100% 241/241	0% 0/241
State	89.57% 2955/3299	10.28% 339/3299	99.85% 3294/3299	0.15% 5/3299

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), FFY 2010.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa made progress of 0.49% from last year narrowing the gap to 0.15% between current year data and the 100% target. Data indicated that 99.85% (3294/3299) of eligible infants and toddlers had an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (2955/3299, 89.57%) or had exceptional family circumstances which caused the delay (339/3299, 10.28%). Only 0.15% of all referrals did not meet the 45-day timeline. Of the five children who did not have timely evaluation, assessment and initial IFSP meetings, four were within 1 to 15 days beyond the timeline and one was at 30 days beyond the timeline. Therefore, all 3,299 eligible children were evaluated and initial meetings were held.

Reasons for untimely evaluations were identified by Regional Grantee and the Lead Agency through monitoring activities. Reasons included scheduling difficulties and, in one case, delays due to the child's IFSP transferring from one region to another.

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through the Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview – pages 3-4, for description of Iowa's IMS data system.

Analyzing of data to identify concerns. The 45-day timeline data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the data indicated nearly all children in the state who were eligible for Part C services were getting evaluations and initial meetings within the timeline. They noted improvement from 21 children from three different regions not receiving timeline evaluations last year to only five children from one region this year. System improvements (such as staff training, web IFSP, procedures clarifications, etc.) have been effective. The majority of infants and toddlers received timely evaluations in all regions. Stakeholders questioned whether quality of evaluation/assessments might be at-risk within the required timeline.

Progress data reflected that six Regions maintained 100% compliance, two Regions increased to 100% compliance, and one Region made 1.42% progress from last year resulting in 99.47% compliance. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section, **Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.**

Analysis of policies, procedures and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical Assistance. The Lead Agency continued to partner with the Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program to ensure that children who missed or did not pass their initial newborn hearing screening received follow-up. The EHDI program partnered with Early ACCESS Iowa to assist in making calls to Spanish speaking families so that those children are effectively linked to the Part C system. Once a family was referred to Part C, an early intervention provider was assigned to assist the family through the process, and address any barriers to obtaining needed screenings and/or early intervention services. ARRA funds were designated to support other needed system enhancements, including 1) evaluation of the EHDI system; 2) data sharing with Early ACCESS to determine performance on 1-3-6 month goal for early identification of infants with hearing loss; 3) efficiency improvements to the EHDI data system; and 4) increased follow up to newborns that did not have their initial or follow up hearing screening.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Implementing web IFSP and making timelines more visible to all staff to improve accountability;
- Ongoing supervisor monitoring of timelines and review of IFSPs;
- Using tracking and alert system for Service Coordinators;
- Training on the Procedures Manual updates included emphasis on the referral process and the 45-day timeline; and
- Staff assignment reconfiguration to maximize efficiency and provide dedicated service to infants and toddlers.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance**.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current FFY 2010 APR.

Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2009 for this indicator: 99.36%.

4. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2009 (the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010)	3
5. Number of FFY 2009 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	3
6. Number of FFY 2009 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2009 noncompliance or FFY 2009 findings (either timely or subsequent):

Three Regional Grantees did not meet the 100% target in FFY 2009 and were notified of findings of noncompliance. These three Regional Grantees were required to analyze root causes and submitted a SPP Action Plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from date of notification of noncompliance. The SPP Action Plans were approved by the Lead Agency; implementation was documented, followed by a verification by the Lead Agency.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009:

In each Region that had findings of noncompliance, after technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, five IFSPs with dates subsequent to the corrective activities were reviewed. Each demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for timely services. Both Regions made corrections within the 365 days timeline and met requirements for eligible infants and toddlers for whom an evaluation, assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Corrective actions included assuring that initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, was conducted for all children for whom the 45-day timeline was not met, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program. All 21 children for whom the 45-day timeline was not met did receive their initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP meeting as they all remained within the jurisdiction of the Regional Grantees. The review and verification process was done as a desk audit and paper review.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2009 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined its improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, demonstrated effective results and will continue as outlined in SPP.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, ***one finding of noncompliance was identified for this indicator*** using data from The Iowa Information Management System. Five infants and toddlers did not receive timely evaluations/IFSP meetings. The Regional Grantee was notified on findings of noncompliance, required to analyze root causes and submitted corrective action plans to correct noncompliance, as soon as possible and no later than one year. Results of the corrections, verification and notice of corrections will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report (APR).

In addition, Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator via a file review using random sample of 10% of IFSPs. This electronic, web-based monitoring system allows Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to all indicators. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are parental consent for evaluation, use of multidisciplinary evaluation procedures, and written meeting notice for initial IFSP meeting, parental consent for exchange of information and informed parental consent before providing services. ***In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements*** for this indicator. The Lead Agency will continue to monitor related requirements through the annual file review process.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8A: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

- A. IFSPs with transition steps and services

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services)}}{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C)}} \right] \times 100$.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measurable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of children exiting Part C and transitioning to preschool and other community services that have IFSPs with transition steps and services.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

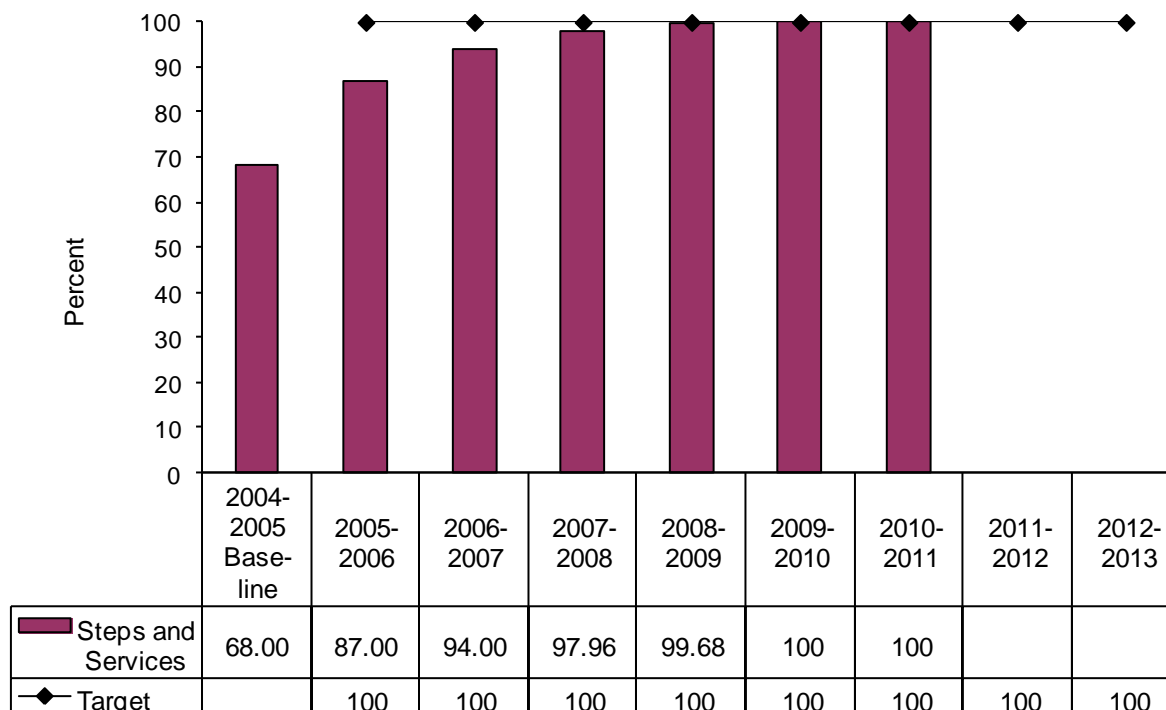
Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (A) steps and services:

a. Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	612
b. Number of children exiting Part C	612
c. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday (Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(b)}} \right] \times 100$)	100%

Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Information in Figure C8A.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services.

Figure C8A.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (A) Transition Steps and Services.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Table C8A.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP with transition steps and services.

Table C8A.1

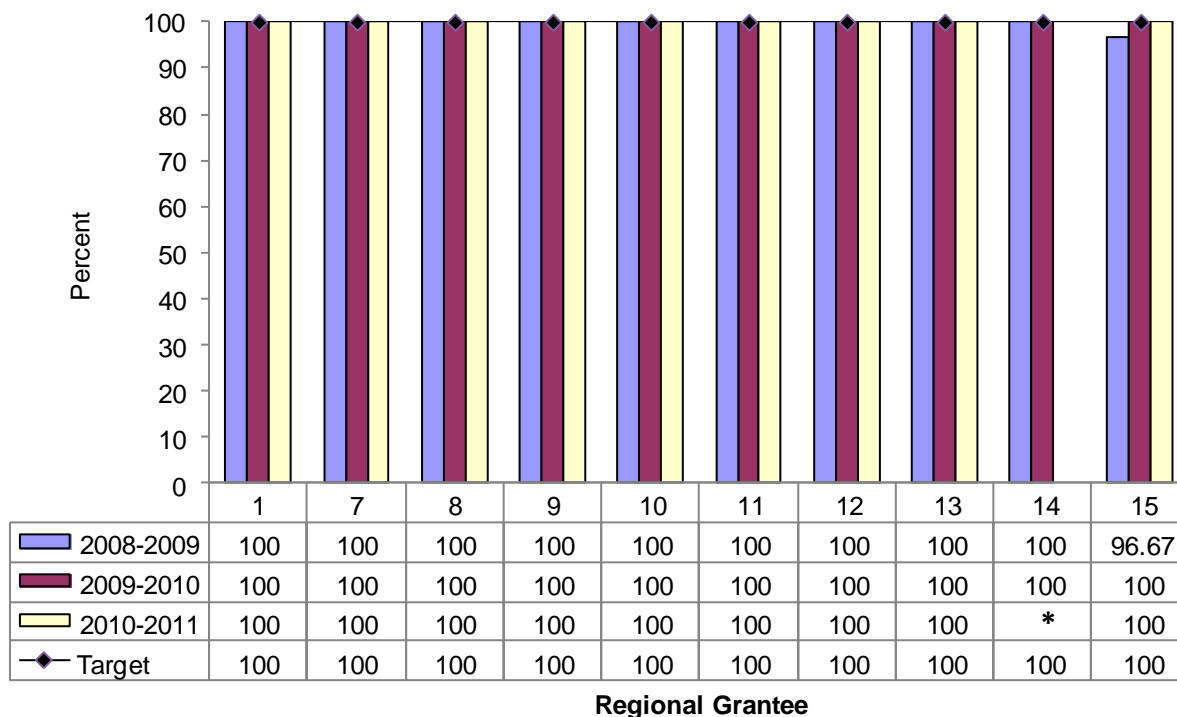
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (A) Transition Steps and Services by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(A) IFSP Transition Steps and Services									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
60/60	70/70	60/60	60/60	72/72	110/110	60/60	60/60	60/60	612/612

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C8A.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services.

Figure C8A.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (A) Transition Steps and Services by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

For the second year in a row, Iowa continued to meet the 100% target for Indicator C8A (612/612). Several improvement activities were continued to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Transition indicator data were analyzed by the by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that the state continued to meet the target of 100% in all Regions. Stakeholder input revealed that maintaining progress was due to implementation and focus on both state and regional improvement strategies. Stakeholders expressed concern about the impact of increasing caseloads on performance in this indicator in the future.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. In efforts to improve implementation of transition requirements and enhance parents' knowledge and skills during the transition process, Early ACCESS Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies continued to use the *Transition Toolbox, A Guide for Families*. This resource was adapted from one Region that

consistently achieved higher percentages in all three subcomponents of the C8 Transition Indicator. This resource continues to be used statewide.

See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The Lead Agency provided ongoing guidance to Regional Grantees and Signatory Agency leadership regarding regional transition procedures during regularly scheduled meetings. This included technical assistance to clarify the new transition and late referral procedures. Regional Grantees provided technical assistance to local providers regarding documentation, the use of checklists to monitor transition steps and services, as well as the use of the IFSP Transition Plan form.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Implementation of the web IFSP;
- Use of alert system to notify Service Coordinators of approaching transition;
- Use of *Transition Toolbox*; and
- Continued training of AEA staff and interagency providers to support timely transitions, and reviews of transition data and procedures.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance**.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2009.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C8A. In addition, I-STAR was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator which allowed Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to transitions. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. ***In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements*** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8B: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B;

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

B. Percent = $[(\# \text{ of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the notification to the LEA occurred}) \div (\# \text{ of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B})] \times 100$.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B had LEA notification occur.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (B) Notification to LEA:

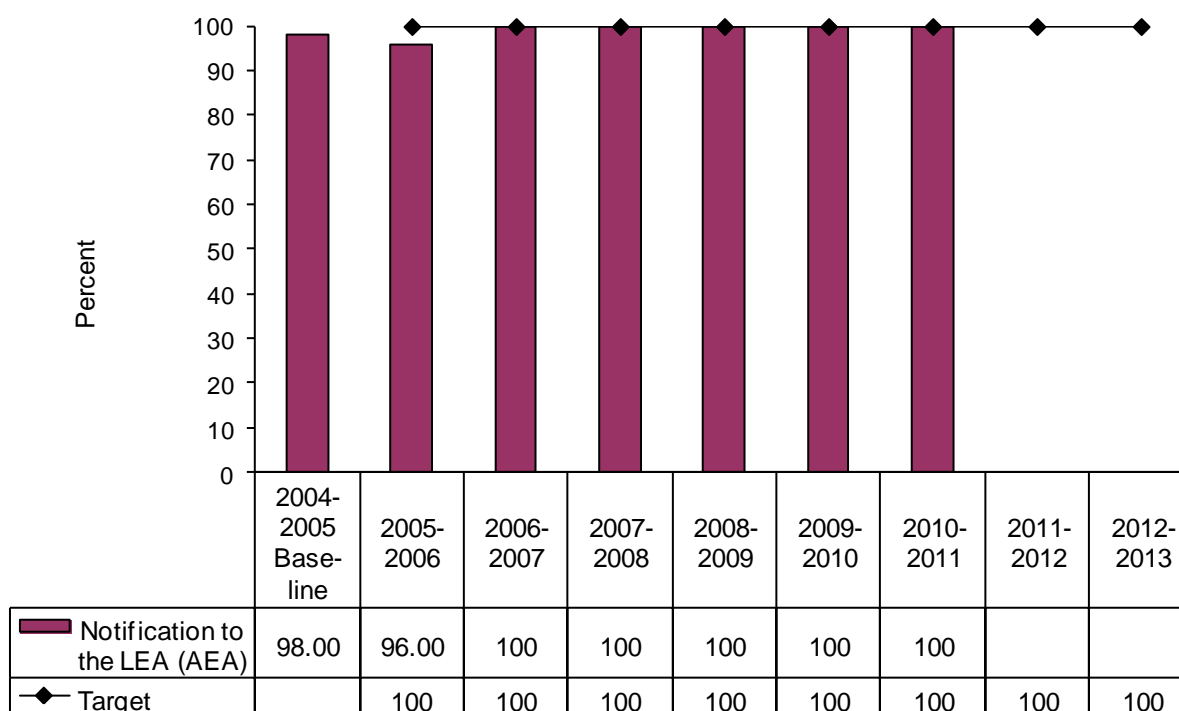
a. Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the notification to the LEA occurred	162
b. Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	162
c. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday (Notification to LEA) (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	100%

Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees. The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were

obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Information in Figure C8B.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C where LEA (AEA) notification occurred.

Figure C8B.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA).



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 – FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Table C8B.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP with notification of LEA/AEA.

Table C8B.1

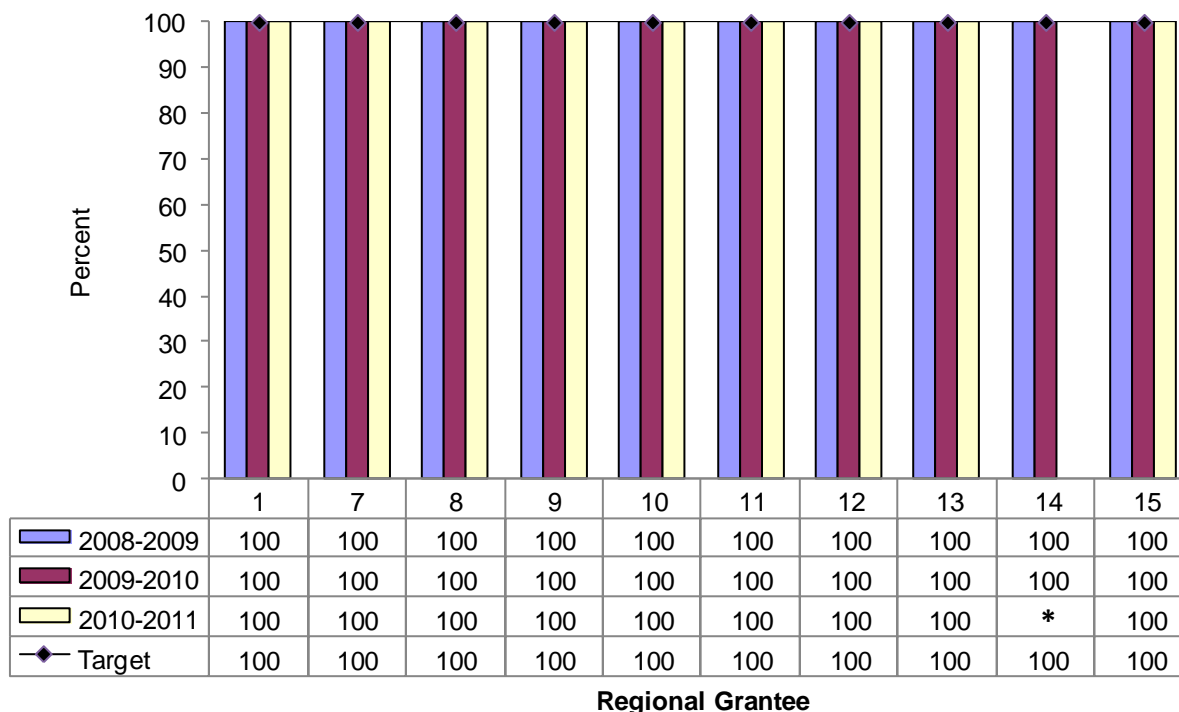
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA) by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(B) Notification to LEA (AEA)									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15/15	20/20	15/15	15/15	21/21	31/31	15/15	15/15	15/15	162/162

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C8B.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning that included notification to the LEA (AEA).

Figure C8B.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (B) Notification to the LEA (AEA) by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa continued to meet the 100% target for Indicator C8B (162/162). In Iowa which is a birth mandate state, the Area Education Agency (AEA) system is responsible for child find activities for Part B, therefore becoming the source to be notified for children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B. The AEAs are also the Regional Grantees for Part C in Iowa. Notification of LEA (AEA) is a process that is embedded into the data system that is part of The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). This guarantees all Part B AEA staff are notified of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B.

Several improvement activities were continued to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Transition indicator data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholder input revealed that the current system of automatic notification between Part C and Part B staff within the AEA system continued to be effective.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. In efforts to improve implementation of transition requirements and enhance parents' knowledge and skills during the transition process, Early

ACCESS Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies continued to use the *Transition Toolbox, A Guide for Families*. This resource was adapted from one Region that consistently achieved higher percentages in all three subcomponents of the C8 Transition Indicator. This resource continues to be used statewide.

See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The Lead Agency provided ongoing guidance to Regional Grantees and Signatory Agency leadership regarding regional transition procedures during regularly scheduled meetings. This included technical assistance to clarify the new transition and late referral procedures. Regional Grantees provided technical assistance to local providers regarding documentation, the use of checklists to monitor transition steps and services, as well as the use of the IFSP Transition Plan form.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Implementation of the web IFSP;
- Use of alert system to notify Service Coordinators of approaching transition;
- Use of *Transition Toolbox*; and
- Continued training of AEA staff and interagency providers to support timely transitions, and reviews of transition data and procedures.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance**.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. There were no requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report related to this indicator; the State met the target in FFY 2009.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for Indicator C8B. In addition, I-STAR was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator which allowed Regional Grantees to see their performance in all areas related to transitions. Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. ***In the current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements*** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Indicator 8C: Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:

C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

C. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred)}}{\text{(\# of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)}} \right] \text{ times } 100.$

Account for untimely transition conferences, including reasons for delays.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of all children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B have a timely transition conference.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Children Exiting Part C who Received Timely Transition Planning (C) Transition Conference:

a. Number of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred	304
b. Number of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	306
c. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday (Transition Conference) (Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(b)}} \right] \text{ times } 100$)	99.35%

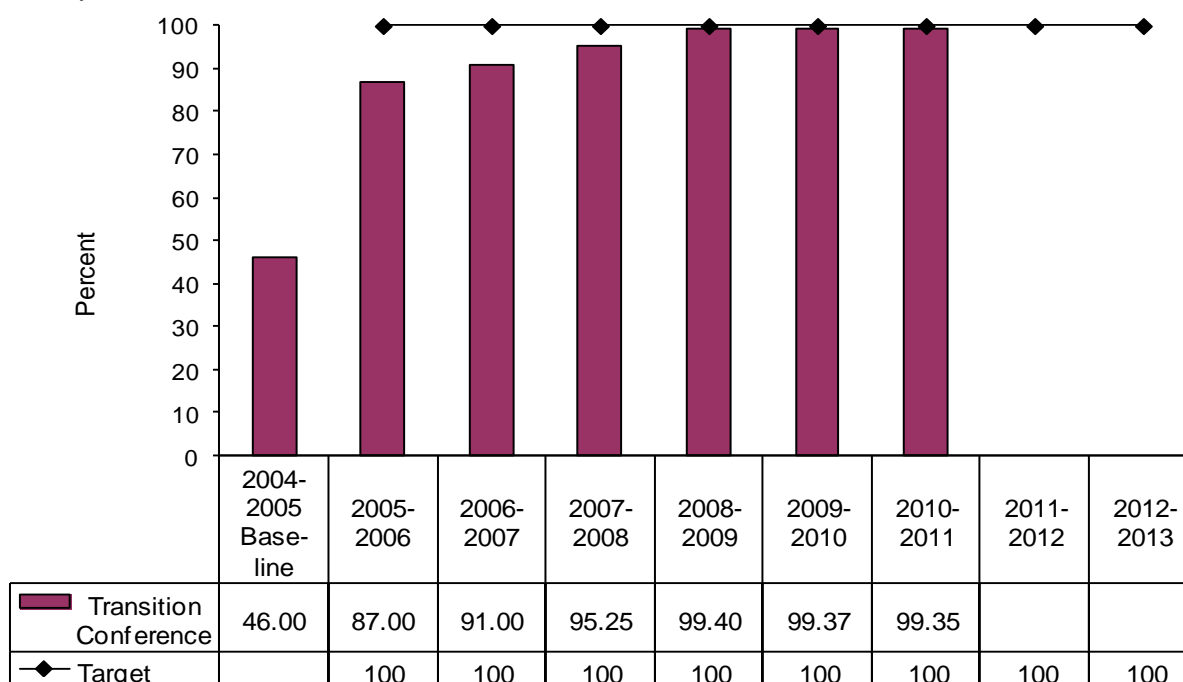
Data were obtained as part of the Part C statewide file review process using Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) monitoring system. The monitoring cycle occurs annually with all Regional Grantees.

The Lead Agency provided all Regional Grantees with a random sample that consisted of 10% or a minimum of 15 files of the children reported in the most recent 618 Exit Table 3. File review data were obtained from files of children exiting Part C and eligible for Part B or children exiting Part C for other services, which were entered into the I-STAR system.

Iowa did include in their calculation the number of children for whom the State had identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record (in both the numerator and denominator). The State did not include in the calculation the number of children for whom the family did not provide approval to conduct the transition conference which resulted in delays in timely transition.

Information in Figure C8C.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through the current reporting year data and targets for the percent of children exiting Part C with timely transition conference if potentially eligible for Part B.

Figure C8C.1. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (C) Timely Transition Conferences.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data - File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Information in Table C8C.1 shows the Regional Grantee current reporting year data for the percent and number of Self-Assessment File Reviews meeting timely transition planning requirements including IFSP timely transition conference.

Table C8C.1

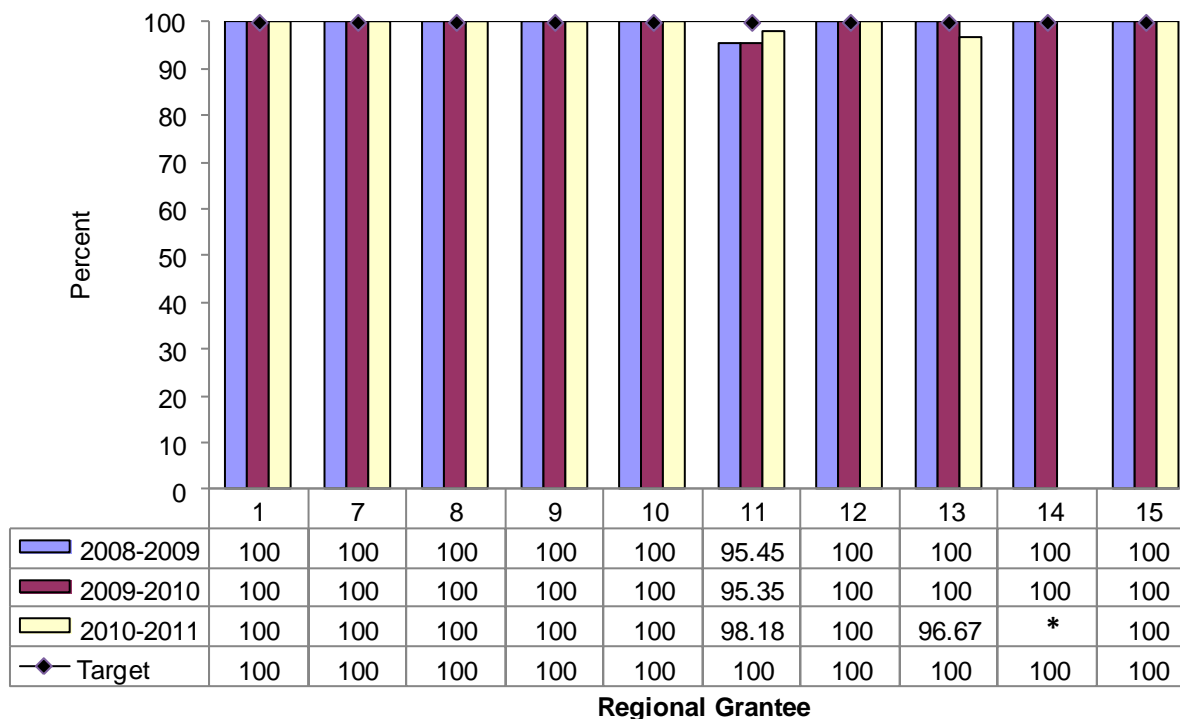
Percent (Number/Total Number) of File Reviews Meeting Requirements for (C) Timely Transition Conferences by Regional Grantee.

Regional Grantee and State Totals									
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	State
(C) Timely Transition Conference									
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98.18%	100%	96.67%	100%	99.35%
30/30	35/35	30/30	30/30	36/36	54/55	30/30	29/30	30/30	304/306

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2010.

Information in Figure C8C.2 depicts the three-year trend data for Regional Grantees and current year target using the percent of file reviews meeting the target for children exiting Part C with a timely transition conference if potentially eligible for Part B.

Figure C8C.2. Percent of Children Exiting Part C Who Received Timely Transition Planning Including (C) Timely Transition Conferences by Regional Grantee, Three-Year Trend.



Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2008 - FFY 2010.

* Note. In FFY 2010 Regions 13 and 14 merged. Data for both are reported as Region 13.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

Iowa experienced a minimal decrease of 0.02% from the previous year resulting in a gap of 0.65% between the current year data and the 100% target. Data indicated that 99.35% (304/306) of infants and toddlers exiting Part C received timely transition conferences to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday. For two children in the state, the transition conference did occur but was not within the required timeline. The two IFSP meetings were delayed due to staff reasons which were reported as schedule problems.

A timely transition conference was not held in five cases due to exceptional family circumstances and these cases were included in the numerator and denominator. The State remained in substantial compliance at 99.35%.

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The activities included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. Data are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Transition indicator data were analyzed by the State Interagency Coordinating Council, Regional Grantee Administrators and Early ACCESS Leadership Group. Stakeholders commented that, like last year, the State had two children who did not have timely transition conferences. They also noted that each child was from a different Region. Stakeholder input revealed that near 100% compliance was due to implementation and focus on both state and regional improvement strategies. Stakeholders questioned if the increasing caseloads would impact performance in this indicator in the future.

Data reflected that one Region made 2.83% progress over last year increasing from 95.35% to 98.18%. One Region that was in its first year of a merger had a decrease of 3.33% over last year going from 100% to 96.67%. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section, **Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.**

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. In efforts to improve implementation of transition requirements and enhance parents' knowledge and skills during the transition process, Early ACCESS Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies continued to use the *Transition Toolbox, A Guide for Families*. This resource was adapted from one Region that consistently achieved higher percentages in all three subcomponents of the C8 Transition Indicator. This resource continues to be used statewide.

See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The Lead Agency provided ongoing guidance to Regional Grantees and Signatory Agency leadership regarding regional transition procedures during regularly scheduled meetings. This included technical assistance to clarify the new transition and late referral procedures. Regional Grantees provided technical assistance to local providers regarding documentation, the use of checklists to monitor transition steps and services, as well as the use of the IFSP Transition Plan form.

Each Regional Grantee submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. Activities included:

- Implementation of the web IFSP;
- Use of alert system to notify Service Coordinators of approaching transition;
- Use of *Transition Toolbox*; and
- Continued training of AEA staff and interagency providers to support timely transitions, and reviews of transition data and procedures.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the State is required to report correction and verification of noncompliance in the current FFY 2010 APR.

Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance):

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2009 for this indicator: 99.37%.

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2009 (the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010)	1
2. Number of FFY 2009 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding)	1
3. Number of FFY 2009 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2009 noncompliance or FFY 2009 findings (either timely or subsequent):

One Regional Grantee did not meet the 100% target and was notified of the finding of noncompliance. The Regional Grantee was required to analyze root causes and submit a corrective action plan to correct noncompliance as soon as possible. Corrective actions included assuring that IFSP transition conferences, although late, were completed for children identified in the findings of noncompliance unless the requirement no longer applied or the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the program. The corrective action plan was approved by the Lead Agency. The Regional Grantee corrected noncompliance followed by verification by the Lead Agency within one year from the date of notification of noncompliance.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009:

In the Region that had a finding of noncompliance, after technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, five IFSPs with transition dates subsequent to the corrective activities were reviewed. Each demonstrated implementation of the requirement with 100% compliance for timely transition conferences for children exiting Part C. The Region made the corrections within one year of notification of noncompliance, and was verified by the Lead Agency within that same 365 days.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State did not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2009 APR; the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	The Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and engaged in multiple activities to improve achievement of this target: verified data; analyzed data; provided ongoing monitoring; revised and updated the statewide Part C Procedures Manual; and implemented targeted technical assistance. The Lead Agency also determined its improvement activities outlined in the State Performance Plan were research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, demonstrated effective results and will continue as outlined in SPP.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

For the current reporting period, **two findings of noncompliance** were identified for this indicator through the statewide file review process. Two infants and toddlers did not receive a timely transition conference. The Lead Agency notified two Regional Grantees of findings of noncompliance. Regions were required to analyze root causes and submit plans to correct noncompliance as soon as possible and no later than one year from noncompliance notification date. The corrective action plans were approved by the Lead Agency. Results of the corrections and verification will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report.

Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) was used to monitor related requirements for this indicator (file review using random sample of 10% IFSPs). Examples of related requirements for this indicator are written meeting notice for transition planning meeting, procedural safeguards explained to family, meeting participants include parents, and written parental consent for transmission of information to relevant agency. **No findings of noncompliance were identified for related requirements** for this indicator.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for this indicator and related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 9: General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance.
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

States are required to use the "Indicator C 9 Worksheet" to report data for this indicator (see Attachment A).

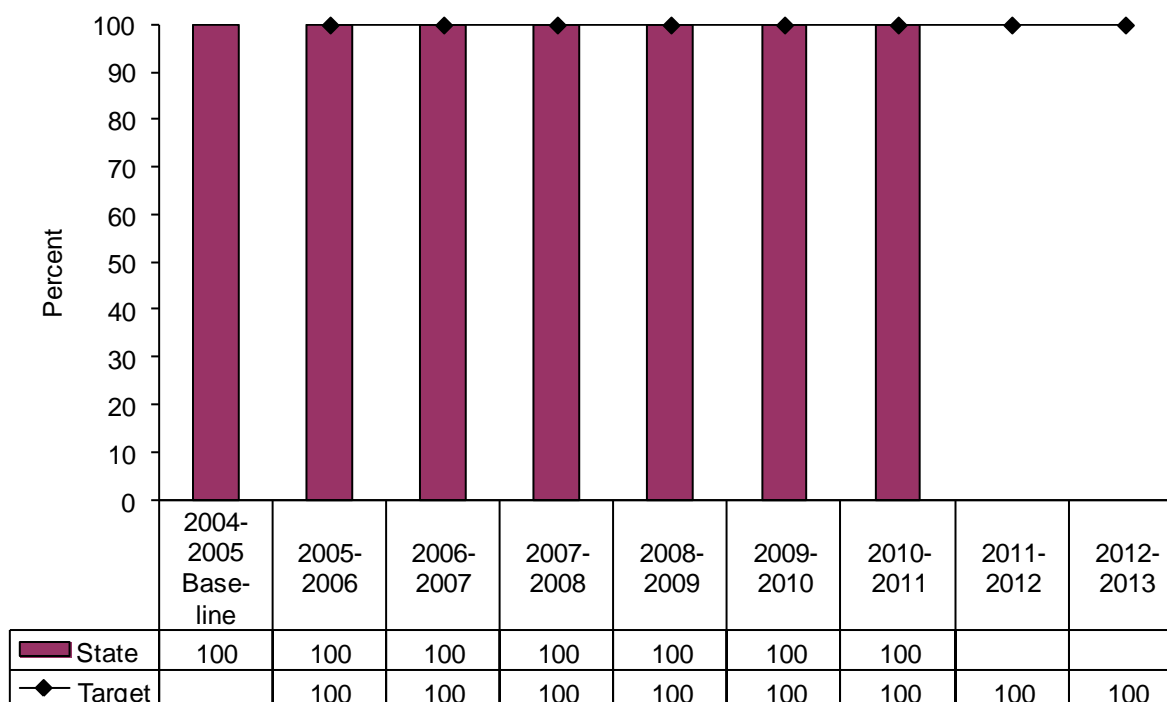
This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification 100% of the time.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Data for correction of noncompliance were obtained from Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), and desk audits conducted by the Lead Agency. The following figures and tables provide details for **this year's actual target data of 100%** for this indicator. Information in Figure C9.1 shows the baseline FFY 2004 through current reporting year data and targets for correction of noncompliance within one year.

Figure C9.1. Percent of Correction of Noncompliance Within One Year of Identification.



Source. Part C Regional Monitoring Data-File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

Table C9.1 is the OSEP required Indicator C9 Worksheet detailing FFY 2009 APR indicator noncompliance findings for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification. All corrections were made and verified within one year from identification of findings.

Table C9.1

Indicator C9 Worksheet for FFY 2009 Noncompliance for Which Correction Was Verified No Later Than One Year From Identification.

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	2	2	2
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
2. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
3. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved outcomes	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
4. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs				
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	3	3	3
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than 1 year from identification
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	NA
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: General Procedures: file review items that are related requirements to indicators & Regional Grantee responsibility requirements.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	2	3	3
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	NA
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			9	9
Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification (column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100			(b) / (a) X 100 =	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), FFY 2009 and FFY 2010.

Selecting EI Programs for Monitoring:

Information in Table C9.2 describes the monitoring components used for reporting General Supervision Indicator C9 results. The number of findings and number of corrections within one year of notification of noncompliance are reported for each component. All Regional Grantees are monitored annually regarding compliance with state regulations, interagency agreements, regional applications and annual reports, dispute resolution, Part C finances, and procedural compliance. Area Education Agency (AEA) Accreditation occurred in two of the AEAs which serve as the Part C Regional Grantees (22.2% of AEAs reviewed on a five-year cycle). Medicaid audits are aligned with the AEA Accreditation cycle. The five-year cycle aligns with Part B's monitoring cycle.

Table C9.2
Part C Monitoring Components with Number of Findings and Timely Corrections of Noncompliance.

FFY 2009				FFY 2010		
Monitoring Component	Number of Programs Monitored	Number of Noncompliance Findings	Number of Timely Corrections*	Number of Programs Monitored	Number of Noncompliance Findings	Number of Timely Corrections**
State regulations	10	0	NA	9	0	NA
Interagency agreements	10	0	NA	9	0	NA
Regional applications and annual reports	10	0	NA	9	0	NA
Dispute resolution	10	0	NA	9	0	NA
Area Education Agency Accreditation	2	0	NA	2	0	NA
Fiscal audit:						
--Part C funds	10	0	NA	9	0	NA
--Medicaid	2	0	NA	2	0	NA
Part C monitoring--Self-assessment/ File Review	10	9	9	9	7	**

Source. Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and Iowa Department of Education (Lead Agency) Regional Monitoring Reports, FFY 2009 - FFY 2010.

Note. * Corrections from findings in FFY 2009 occurred within one year.

** Data will be reported in FFY 2011.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

In FFY 2009, Iowa identified nine findings of noncompliance and in FFY 2010 verified correction of all 9 findings as soon as possible and no later than one year from identification. This resulted in Iowa meeting the 100% target for timely identification and correction of non-compliance.

In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency identified and addressed noncompliance with Indicators 1, 7, and 8C. Improvement activities were implemented with the three Regional Grantees who had findings of noncompliance. After technical assistance and corrective activities occurred in each of these three Regions, five IFSPs per finding from each Region were verified and demonstrated 100% compliance with 30-day timely services, 45-day timeline, and transition requirements. In addition, every individual case of noncompliance was corrected unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program.

Several improvement activities were implemented to impact meeting the targets and addressing compliance for all indicators. The activities are reported under each indicator in this report and included verification of data, analysis of data, analysis of policies, procedures, and practices, technical assistance, and ongoing monitoring.

Verification of data. As indicated in the individual indicators throughout this report, two systems were used to collect data for monitoring of Part C. Data were collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and The Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview – pages 3-4, for description of all of Iowa's **Verification of Data** processes.

All activities to correct noncompliance reported in the previous year's APR were monitored by the Lead Agency and completed by the Regions within the one-year timeframe. All Regional Grantees maintained documented evidence of completion of correction activities. Such evidence of success included meeting agendas, training materials, meeting sign-in forms, and monitoring file reviews.

Verification of timely correction of noncompliance was based on review of updated data from each Region who had findings of noncompliance. After technical assistance and corrective activities occurred, five IFSPs per finding were reviewed for each Region who had findings of noncompliance. The verification reviews for each of the three Regions showed 100% compliance on regulatory requirements that had previously been cited for noncompliance which included timely services, 45-day timeline, and transition requirements.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. Data from all aspects of the general supervision system were analyzed by the Lead Agency to identify any and all noncompliance concerns:

- State regulations, policies, and procedures. No noncompliance was found in reviewing Regional policies and procedures.
- Interagency agreements. No noncompliance findings were identified in interagency agreements, effective dates, and their implementation.
- Regional applications and annual reports. No noncompliance findings were identified in applications and annual reports.
- Dispute resolution. Iowa did not have a complaint, due process hearing, or mediation.
- Area Education Agency accreditation. No noncompliance findings were identified in reviewing two AEAs.
- Fiscal audit—Part C funds. No noncompliance findings were identified in reviewing Regional Applications and Annual Reports for appropriate use of Part C funds.
- Fiscal audit—Medicaid. Medicaid Good Standing Reviews were completed in two Regions in the current reporting year with no findings identified.

- Part C monitoring of Regional Grantee implementation of IDEA. Procedural compliance was monitored utilizing Regional Self-Assessment File Reviews and desk audits for compliance indicator performance. Findings were identified and Regional Grantees received timely notification. Details are provided throughout this indicator.

Information in Table C9.3 shows Iowa's SPP compliance indicator targets and results for FFY 2004 through the current reporting year. Targets were set at 100% by OSEP as these are compliance indicators. These data were analyzed by the Lead Agency to form a basis for the discussion of improvement, progress and slippage.

Table C9.3
SPP Compliance Indicator Trend Data Compared to Current Reporting Year Target.

Indicator	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	FFY 2006	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009	FFY 2010	State Target FFY 2010
C1: Timely services	68.80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99.25%	97.51%	100%
C7: Timely evaluation and assessment (with family reason included)	89.00%	87.00%	90.90%	97.66%	98.73%	99.36%	99.85%	100%
C8: Effective transition C to B								
A. IFSP transition steps/services	68.00%	87.00%	94.00%	97.96%	99.68%	100%	100%	100%
B. Notification to LEA (AEA)	98.00%	96.00%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
C. Timely transition conference	46.00%	87.00%	91.00%	95.25%	99.40%	99.37%	99.35%	100%
C9: General supervision (Monitoring)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
C10: Complaints (resolved within 60 days)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	100%
C11: Hearings (adjudicated within 30 days)	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	100%
C12: Resolution sessions	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA***
C14: Timely and accurate data	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS); Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR); and U.S. Department of Education; Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), 618 Data Tables; FFY 2004 - FFY 2010.

Note. * Iowa did not have a complaint filed.

** Iowa did not have a request for due process hearing.

*** Iowa follows Part C due process procedures.

Although 100% targets have not been met for all compliance indicators, over 97% performance was achieved on all compliance indicators. In addition, there were no complaints filed or due process hearing requests. Overall, the number of noncompliance findings decreased from nine in FFY 2009 to 7 for FFY 2010. Current activities will continue in order to improve compliance indicators.

Information in Table C9.4 describes Iowa's SPP results indicator trend data for FFY 2004 baseline through the current reporting year and compares performance to current reporting year target. According to OSEP, each state is allowed to set targets from baseline data to improve results for children for these six results indicators. These data were analyzed by the Lead Agency to form a basis for the discussion of improvement, progress and slippage.

Table C9.4
SPP/APR Results Indicator Trend Data Compared to Current Reporting Year Target.

Indicator	FFY 2004	FFY 2005	FFY 2006	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009	FFY 2010	State Target FFY 2010
C2: Natural environments	95.90%	96.00%	97.61%	98.40%	98.52%	99.05%	98.89%	96.60%
C3: Early childhood outcomes	NA	NA	NA	NA	Baseline Statement 1 A) 40.13% B) 45.83% C) 51.58%	Summary Statement 1 A) 40.33% B) 40.20% C) 48.82%	Summary Statement 1 A) 40.14% B) 47.20% C) 52.72%	Summary Statement 1 A) 41.63% B) 47.33% C) 53.08%
					Baseline Statement 2 A) 65.40% B) 45.59% C) 66.74%	Summary Statement 2 A) 66.35% B) 46.05% C) 64.93%	Summary Statement 2 A) 68.94% B) 51.07% C) 71.38%	Summary Statement 2 A) 66.90% B) 47.09% C) 68.24%
C4: Family centered services	NA	A) 89.90% B) 89.20% C) 90.50%	A) 96.40% B) 95.90% C) 95.80%	A) 96.36% B) 95.05% C) 94.61%	A) 96.25% B) 95.97% C) 95.82%	A) 97.29% B) 97.29% C) 96.72%	A) 97.91% B) 97.62% C) 96.72%	A) 93.00% B) 92.00% C) 94.00%
C5: Child find 0 - 1	1.12%	1.22%	1.42%	1.54%	1.59%	1.74%	1.63%	1.30%
C6: Child find 0 - 3	2.12%	2.33%	2.52%	2.69%	2.89%	3.05%	3.01%	2.50%
C13: Mediations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA*

Source. Iowa 618 Data Tables, FFY 2004 - FFY 2010 ; Part C Regional Monitoring Data-File Review, FFY 2004 - FFY 2005 ; and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) FFY 2006 - FFY 2010.

* Note. Iowa did not have to set a target as the number of mediations (0) is less than 10.

The Lead Agency analyzed the overall effectiveness of its general supervision system, including monitoring, technical assistance and correction activities. Analysis revealed:

- Iowa maintained meeting 100% target levels for 6 of 9 compliance indicators that had targets (C8A, C8B, C9, C10, C11 and C14; Indicator C12 did not have a target).
- The 3 remaining compliance indicators (C1, C7, C8C) resulted in over 97% performance.
 - Indicator C1 Timely Services slightly declined from 99.25% to 97.51%.
 - Indicator C7 Timely Evaluations and Initial IFSP meetings increased from 99.36%, to 99.85%.
 - Indicator C8C Timely transition conference minimally changed from 99.37% to 99.35%.

- Iowa exceeded state targets for nine of twelve APR results indicators C2, C3A2, C3B2, C3C2, C4A, C4B, C4C, C5, and C6. Iowa was slightly below the target for C3A1, C3B1, and C3C1.
- There were no complaints, hearings or mediations during the current reporting year.

As a result of this analysis, Iowa acknowledges and has prioritized improvement and correction activities focused on reaching compliance in Indicators C1, C7, and C8C and maintaining compliance and performance in all other indicators. Information about current reporting year findings of noncompliance and correction of past years' findings of noncompliance can be found in the next section ***Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed.***

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. State staff continued to support Regional Grantee and Signatory Agency implementation of state-developed trainings, guidance documents, and technical assistance to assist Regional Grantees and service providers regarding implementation of IDEA 2004 requirements. Specific technical assistance was provided to the Regional Grantees for areas of noncompliance. The Lead Agency's monitoring consultant maintained close contact with those Regional Grantees with findings of noncompliance and reviewed their data throughout the year to ensure that corrective plans were implemented and that noncompliance was corrected timely.

Technical assistance developed by the Lead Agency and provided to the Regional Grantees and Signatory Agencies focused on: the importance of evaluation, assessment of infants and toddlers and completing an initial IFSP meeting within the 45-day timeline; the awareness of all Regions needing to meet the target of 100%; the need for clear documentation on the IFSP when the referral was received and when the IFSP meeting was held; and understanding the data entry system using the IMS.

The Lead Agency also provided ongoing guidance to Regional Grantees regarding regional transition procedures during regularly scheduled meetings. Regional Grantees provided technical assistance to local providers regarding documentation, the use of checklists to monitor transition steps and services, as well as the use of the IFSP Transition Plan form.

Each region submitted year end reports to document improvement activities. All Regions engaged in a number of targeted activities to improve performance in both compliance and results indicators. Year-End Reports and analysis of new data each year assists the Lead Agency in collaboration with Regional Grantees in determining future technical assistance and the effectiveness of past assistance. Emphasis was placed on valid and reliable data as it related to each of the indicators. With high performance in all indicators, technical assistance will be emphasized for quality services that produce positive child/family results.

During the current reporting year, the Lead Agency provided technical assistance for all monitoring priorities, including: improving data collection; improving systems administration and monitoring; improving collaboration/coordination; and clarifying/examining policies and procedures. Activities pertinent to each indicator were described in their respective section of this report. Lead Agency analysis of all progress and slippage of all indicators and their respective SPP improvement activities indicated Iowa's efforts are having a positive effect on the progress toward meeting all targets and strengthening use of data. The Lead Agency concluded SPP Improvement Activities should proceed as planned.

See Overview – pages 6-7, for additional statewide **Technical assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In response to requirements in OSEP's June 2011 SPP/APR Response Table for Iowa's FFY 2009 Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency identified and addressed FFY 2009 noncompliance with Indicators C1, C7, and C8C.

Timely Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2009 (the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	9
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS programs of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	9
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Verification of Correction of FFY 2009 noncompliance or FFY 2009 findings (either timely or subsequent):

Data for Indicator C1 were taken from a monitoring file review. In **FFY 2009 two findings of non compliance** were identified. The two Regional Grantees that did not meet the 100% target were notified of findings of noncompliance and were required to analyze root causes and submit corrective SPP Action Plans, which were approved by the Lead Agency. Corrective activities were completed in all Regions within one year and evidence of correction was submitted to the Lead Agency, including evidence that services were provided to children identified in the noncompliance findings, unless the requirement no longer applied or the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EI program.

Data for Indicator C7 were collected through the State's Information Management System (IMS). In **FFY 2009 three findings of noncompliance** were identified. Regional Grantees that did not meet the 100% target, were notified of findings of noncompliance and were required to analyze root causes and submit corrective SPP Action Plans, which were approved by the Lead Agency. Corrective activities were completed in all Regions within one year and evidence of correction was submitted to the Lead Agency, including evidence that evaluation and IFSP meetings were held for children identified in the noncompliance findings, unless the requirement no longer applied or the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the EI program.

Data for Indicator C8C were collected from the Regional Self-Assessment File Reviews (I-STAR). For **FFY 2009, one finding of noncompliance** related to transition was identified. The Regional Grantee was notified of the finding and required to submit corrective action plan, which was approved by the Lead Agency. Corrective activities were completed in the Region and evidence of correction was submitted to the Lead Agency within the one-year timeline, including evidence that timely transition conferences were conducted for children identified in the noncompliance findings, unless the requirement no longer applied or the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

Data for General Procedures were collected from the Regional Self-Assessment File Reviews through the Iowa System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). The Lead Agency addressed noncompliance in General Procedures and identified **three findings of noncompliance in FFY 2009**. The Regional Grantees were notified of the findings and were required to submit corrective action plans, which were approved by the Lead Agency. Corrective activities were completed and evidence of correction was submitted to the Lead Agency within the one-year timeline, including evidence that general procedures were being implemented.

Describe the specific actions that the State took to verify the correction of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009:

In the Regions that had findings of noncompliance, after technical assistance and corrective activities occurred for each finding, five IFSPs per finding from the notified Region were reviewed. Each demonstrated implementation of the cited requirement with 100% compliance. **The Lead Agency**

verified correction within one year of the notification of findings and the Regional Grantees were sent a final notification that findings had been corrected.

Identification of Current Reporting Year Noncompliance:

All Regional Grantees are monitored annually regarding compliance with state regulations, interagency agreements, regional applications and annual reports, dispute resolution, Part C finances, and procedural compliance. Area Education Agency (AEA) Accreditation occurred in two of the AEAs which serve as the Part C Regional Grantees (20% of nine AEAs on five-year cycle). Medicaid audits aligned with AEA Accreditation. ***No findings for noncompliance were identified during these monitoring activities.***

For the current reporting period, Regional Self-Assessment File Reviews were completed for procedural monitoring in all Early ACCESS Regions. Each Region reviewed 10% of all files or a minimum of 15 files for general procedural compliance. Each Region also reviewed 10% or a minimum of 15 files (or all files if N<15) for two transition categories: 1) children eligible for Part B services; and 2) children not eligible for Part B. The same OSEP approved sampling plan for the SPP baseline data was used for the APR indicator data.

For the current reporting year, four of nine Regional Grantees required corrective action plans based on ***seven procedural findings of noncompliance*** (4 for C1; 1 for C7, 2 for C8C) using I-STAR self-assessment file reviews, IMS and desk audit indicator data. The plans submitted were approved by the Lead Agency. Monitoring by state monitoring consultants will continue to measure progress toward meeting noncompliance within the one-year timeframe. Notification and correction data will be reported in next year's Annual Performance Report.

For the current reporting year, the Lead Agency monitored related requirements for all indicators in order to provide an additional source of data that would enhance understanding of regional indicator performance. The data source for the related requirements was Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) file reviews, which had a random sample of 10% of all IFSPs for children in the Part C system on the last Friday of October during the reporting period. The Lead Agency identified ***zero (0) findings of noncompliance for related requirements for FFY 2010.*** Details for related requirements and results of this monitoring can be found in each specific Indicator. In summary, results across these Indicators revealed that performance in related requirements was strong, thus validating Iowa's high Indicator performance.

For the current reporting year, the Lead Agency monitored general procedures in order to provide an additional source of data that would enhance understanding of regional indicator performance. General procedures are related requirements that are not identified to any specific indicator. The data source for the general procedure was Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) file reviews, which had a random sample of 10% of all IFSPs for children in the Part C system on the last Friday of October during the reporting period. The Lead Agency identified ***zero (0) findings of noncompliance for general procedures for FFY 2010.*** Details for general procedures and results of this monitoring can be found in each specific Indicator. In summary, results across these Indicators revealed that performance in related requirements was strong, thus validating Iowa's high Indicator performance.

The Lead Agency will continue to monitor progress of all Regions for both compliance and results indicators and all related requirements through regularly scheduled data verification reports, file reviews, technical assistance, support and monitoring implementation of corrective action plans.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

In response to requirements in OSEP's latest SPP/APR Response Table for last year's Annual Performance Report, the Lead Agency reviewed its improvement activities and determined that they are research-based, aligned with addressing underlying problems, and demonstrated effective results. Iowa will continue improvement activities as outlined in the State Performance Plan. There are no revisions to Iowa's proposed targets, improvement activities, timelines or resources.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = $[(1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) \text{ divided by } 1.1] \text{ times } 100$.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of signed written complaints with reports issued were resolved within a 60-day timeline, or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

There were no written complaints filed with the Lead Agency in the current reporting period; therefore, the target is not applicable. Data for this indicator are consistent with Iowa's 618 Part C Dispute Resolution Table 4, which follows on the next page. The table shows no written complaints filed, no mediation requests received, and no due process complaints filed. In section C of the table, the negative 9s mean "Not Applicable." OSEP requires only the states that use Part B due process procedures to provide these data and Iowa uses Part C due process procedures.

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TABLE 4

REPORT OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION UNDER PART C, OF THE
 INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT
2010-11

STATE: IA

SECTION A: WRITTEN, SIGNED COMPLAINTS	
(1) Total number of written, signed complaints filed	0
(1.1) Complaints with reports issued	0
(a) Reports with findings of noncompliance	0
(b) Reports within timeline	0
(c) Reports within extended timelines	0
(1.2) Complaints pending	0
(a) Complaints pending a due process hearing	0
(1.3) Complaints withdrawn or dismissed	0

SECTION B: MEDIATION REQUESTS	
(2) Total number of mediation requests received	0
(2.1) Mediations held	0
(a) Mediations held related to due process complaints	0
(i) Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	0
(b) Mediations held not related to due process complaints	0
(i) Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	0
(2.2) Mediations pending	0
(2.3) Mediations not held	0

SECTION C: Due Process Complaints	
(3) Total number of due process complaints filed (for all States)	0
(3.1) Resolution meetings (applicable ONLY for states using Part B due process hearing procedures)	-9
(a) Written settlement agreements reached through resolution meetings	-9
(3.2) Hearings (fully adjudicated) (for all States) -	0
(a) Complete EITHER item (1) <u>OR</u> item(2), below as applicable.	
(1) Decisions within timeline - <u>Part C</u> Procedures	0
(2) Decisions within timeline - <u>Part B</u> Procedures	-9
(b) Decisions within extended timeline (applicable ONLY if using Part B due process hearing procedures)	-9
(3.3) Hearing pending (for all States)	0
(3.4) Due process complaint withdrawn or dismissed (including resolved without a hearing) (for all States)	0

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

There were no written complaints filed with the Lead Agency in the baseline year, FFY 2005 and all subsequent years.

Iowa continued to work on several improvement activities to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The Lead Agency and Regional Grantees continued efforts to implement parental rights through Service Coordination training and technical assistance.

Verification of data. Data on the provision of procedural safeguards requirements were obtained from Regional Grantee Self-Assessment File Reviews and are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns and effectiveness. All Regional Grantee file review results showed procedural safeguards were reviewed with families at time of evaluation. ***There were no findings identified regarding reviewing procedural safeguards at annual review time.***

Results of the Family Survey were studied and showed that 97.91% of families surveyed reported that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights, which exceeded the state target of 93%, a 0.62% increase from the prior year. Stakeholder input revealed satisfaction with the process used to ensure that procedural safeguards are a priority and that families indicate they know their rights.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. See Overview – pages 6-7, for statewide **Technical assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. The provision of parental rights is monitored annually through self-assessment file reviews. In both the prior and current reporting years, ***there were no findings of noncompliance regarding procedural safeguards reviewed with families at required IFSP meetings.***

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = [(3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by 3.2] times 100.

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests were fully adjudicated within the 30-day timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

There were no requests for due process hearings received or held in the current reporting year therefore, the target is not applicable. Data for this indicator are consistent with Iowa's 618 Part C Dispute Resolution Table 4, which is in prior Indicator 10, page 106.

Note. In section C of the Dispute Resolution Table 4, the negative 9s mean "Not Applicable. OSEP requires only the states that use Part B due process procedures to provide these data and Iowa uses Part C due process procedures.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

There were no due process hearings requests received or held in the baseline year as well as all subsequent reporting years.

Iowa did not have a written complaint filed. The Lead Agency continued to work on several improvement activities to impact meeting the target for this indicator. The Lead Agency and Regional Grantees continued efforts to implement parental rights through Service Coordination training and technical assistance.

Verification of data. Data on the provision of procedural safeguards requirements were obtained from Regional Grantee Self-Assessment File Reviews are collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR). See Overview – page 3, for description of I-STAR data system.

Analysis of data to identify concerns and effectiveness. All Regional Grantee file review results showed procedural safeguards were reviewed with families at time of evaluation. ***There were no findings identified regarding reviewing procedural safeguards at annual review time.***

Results of the Family Survey were studied and showed that 97.91% of families surveyed reported that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights, which exceeded the state target of 93%, a 0.62% increase from the prior year. Stakeholder input revealed satisfaction with the process used to ensure that procedural safeguards are a priority and that families indicate they know their rights.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. See Overview – pages 6-7, for statewide **Technical assistance.**

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. The provision of parental rights is monitored annually through self-assessment file reviews. ***In both the prior and current reporting years, there were no findings of noncompliance regarding procedural safeguards reviewed with families at required IFSP meetings.***

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 12: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Not applicable as Iowa has adopted the Part C due process procedures under 34 CFR §303.420.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 13: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: Percent = $[(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) \text{ divided by } 2.1] \text{ times } 100$.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	Not Applicable.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

There were no mediations requested and no mediations held in the current reporting year. As indicated by the Office of Special Education Programs letter in response to Iowa's Annual Performance Report (submitted 2-1-06), Iowa has removed the target and improvement activities related to mediations since the number did not reach 10 or greater. Data for this indicator are consistent with Iowa's 618 Part C Dispute Resolution Table 4, which is in Indicator 10, page 106.

Note. In section C of the Dispute Resolution Table 4, the negative 9s mean "Not Applicable." OSEP requires only the states that use Part B due process procedures to provide these data and Iowa uses Part C due process procedures.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010 (2010-2011)

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See pages 1-2.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Indicator 14: State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: State reported data, including 618 data, State performance plan, and annual performance reports are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count and settings and November 1 for exiting and dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

States are required to use the "Indicator 14 Data Rubric" for reporting data for this indicator (see Attachment B).

This is a compliance indicator and OSEP designated the measureable and rigorous target at 100%.

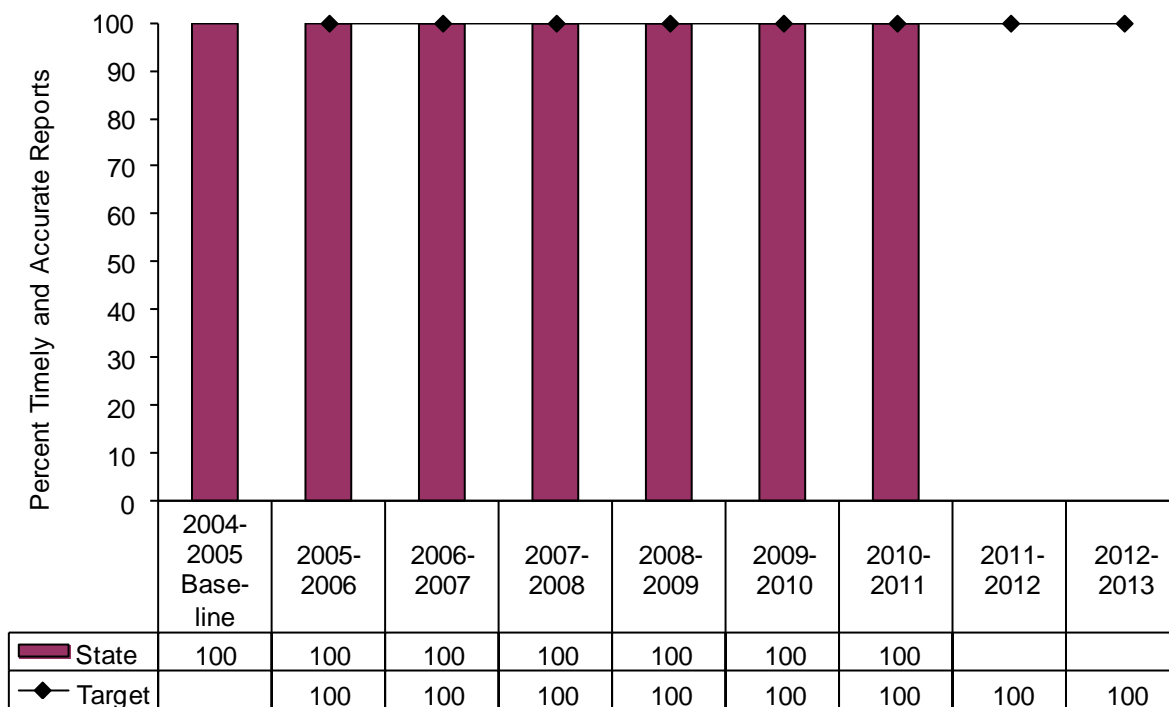
FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate 100% of the time.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

The Lead Agency monitored the timeliness and accuracy of data needed for Iowa's Annual Performance Report, State Performance Plan and 618 Data Tables through ongoing verification and validation reports as provided by The Iowa Information Management System (IMS) and Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR).

Information in Figure C14.1 shows baseline FFY 2004 through current reporting year data and targets for timely reporting and accuracy of data for Iowa's Annual Performance Report, State Performance Report and 618 Tables.

Figure C14.1. Lead Agency Percent for State Reported Data That Are Timely and Accurate.*



Source. 618 Data Tables, State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Reports Submitted to OSEP, FFY 2004 - FFY 2010.

* Note. "State Reported" Means 618 Tables, State Performance Plan, and Annual Performance Report.

Note. Actual numbers for calculation of percentages are provided in Table C14.2.

Information in Table C14.1 provides results for timely and accurate data for Part C SPP/APR indicators for the current reporting year (in the required Indicator 14 Data Rubric).

Table C14.1

Indicator 14 Data Rubric for Part C SPP and APR Reporting.

Indicator 14 - SPP/APR Data			
APR Indicator	Valid and reliable	Correct calculation	Total
1	1	1	2
2	1	1	2
3	1	1	2
4	1	1	2
5	1	1	2
6	1	1	2
7	1	1	2
8A	1	1	2
8B	1	1	2
8C	1	1	2
9	1	1	2
10	1	1	2
11	1	1	2
12	1	1	2
13	1	1	2
		Subtotal	30
APR Score Calculation	Timely Submission Points (5 pts for submission of APR/SPP by February 1, 2010)		5
	Grand Total		35

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS); Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR); and U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), 618 Tables, FFY 2010.

Information in Table C14.2 provides results for timely and accurate data for Part C 618 data for the current reporting year (in the required Indicator 14 Data Rubric).

Table C14.2

Indicator 14 Data Rubric for Part C 618 Data Reporting.

Indicator 14 - 618 Data					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Date Note Requests	Total
Table 1 – Child Count Due Date: 2/1/2011	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 – Settings Due Date: 2/1/2011	1	1	1	1	4
Table 3 – Exiting Due Date: 11/1/2011	1	1	1	NA	3
Table 4 – Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/1/2011	1	1	1	N/A	3
				Subtotal	14
			Weighted Total (subtotal X 2.5)		35
Indicator # 14 Calculation					
			A. APR Total	35	35
			B. 618 Total	35	35
			C. Grand Total	70	70
Percent of timely and accurate data = (C divided by 70 times 100)			(C) / (70) X 100 =		100

Source. Iowa Information Management System (IMS), Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR), and U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), 618 Tables, FFY 2010.

*Note. Any cell marked as N/A will decrease the denominator by 1 for APR and 2.5 for 618 Tables.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

Results of Lead Agency data indicated the 100% target was met for provision of state reported data collected and reported in a timely manner and considered accurate. The 618 Data Tables for Child Count, Settings, Exiting and Dispute Resolution were submitted to the Data Accountability Center (DAC) by required due dates of February 1st and November 1st, 2010. Last reporting year's Annual Performance Report and Part C State Performance Plan were submitted on time and met federal requirements after submission review. All indicator data were valid and reliable, calculations were done correctly, and instructions were followed. This resulted in a grand total of 35 on the Part C SPP and APR reporting rubric. All 618 data tables were complete and submitted in a timely manner. Edit checks were passed and all requested data notes completed. This resulted in a grand total score of 35 on the 618 Data Reporting Rubric. Combining the 35 points each from Tables C14.1 and C14.2 resulted in a C14 Indicator Score of 100% (70 points).

Several improvement activities were implemented to maintain compliance with this indicator. Included in these activities was training on the revised and updated Part C Procedures Manual. Policies and practices were analyzed; technical assistance was provided to Regional Grantees and IMS data entry personnel; and on-going monitoring of system performance was conducted. The Lead Agency partnered with Regional Grantees, Signatory Agencies, and IMS data entry personnel and provided oversight and training to ensure all needed data would be timely and accurate. These personnel also conducted verification and validation checks.

Verification of data. As indicated in the individual indicators throughout this report, two systems were used to collect data for State monitoring of Part C. Data were collected through Iowa's System to Achieve Results (I-STAR) and the Iowa Information Management System (IMS). See Overview – pages 3-4, for description of all of Iowa's **Verification of Data** processes.

Analysis of data to identify concerns. The Lead Agency, Regional Grantees, and IMS personnel analyzed specific results of SPP and APR indicator data for timely services, natural environments, early childhood outcomes, family outcomes, timely evaluations, child find, and transition information. Trend data were analyzed to ensure that accurate data were being collected on the IFSP and entered into the data system.

Analysis of policies, procedures, and practices. See Overview – pages 5-6, for statewide analysis of policies, procedures and practices that apply to all indicators.

Technical assistance. The Lead Agency, Regional Grantees, and IMS personnel conducted regular meetings during the current reporting year. The focus of the meetings was to ensure ongoing accuracy and timeliness of data. Personnel were trained in required information and accurate data entry for maintenance of indicator and 618 data. Training was also provided to assist personnel in understanding verification and validation reports (provided after data entry) and how to make any necessary changes to entered data. The Lead Agency also worked collaboratively with Regional Grantee leadership during regularly scheduled meetings to ensure accurate and timely data. In addition, the Lead Agency monitored Regional Grantee improvement activities throughout the year with each region submitting year end reports to document improvement activities, including accurate documentation of requirements. Activities are reported under individual indicators within this report.

Ongoing monitoring and enforcement as needed. In the current reporting year, Lead Agency consultants responsible for Part C data, program and monitoring continued to review data and collection procedures to assure timely and accurate data. Regional Grantees are notified of data reporting requirements in their annual IDEA Part C Regional Grantee Applications for federal funds. Timely and accurate data is one of the criteria for their annual Determinations. All Regions responded timely to all Lead Agency requests for data and verification activities and made timely corrections before data were

used for reporting. *In the prior and current reporting year, no findings of noncompliance were identified for timely and accurate data.*

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

There are no revisions at this time.